Bombay Chronicle

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SUBANDRIO APPEALS FOR INDIA'S HELP

'Wealth Units Aiding Indonesian Rebels

JAKARTA, March 1.

FOREIGN MINISTER SUBANDRIO APPEALED TODAY TO INDIA AND OTHER COLOMBO POWERS TO USE THEIR GOOD OFFICES TO PREVENT FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN INDONESIA.

Officers Dismissed

JAKARTA, March 1.

The Indonesian Army today announced the dishonourable discharge of four officers for having "endangered military discipline and the State."

The action brought to ten the number of officers dismissed during the present crisis.

The dismissed officers are Lt.-Col. Ventje Sumual, former Commander of East Indonesia, Lt.-Col. Saleh Lahade, former Chief of Staff for East Indonesia, Major Tumbelaka, Chief of Staff for North Celebes and Major Ottay, Commander of the Menado Garrison.

Colonel Lahade had recently been named as a Minister by the so-called "revolutionary government" at Bukit Tinggi. Major Tumbelaka and Maj. Ottay were members of the staff of former Lt.-Col. D. J. Somba, whose arrest was ordered by the Central Government last month.

Sumual was dismissed for refusing to obey an order to go to Jakarta.—UPI-AFP.

Otherwise, he said, a big conflagration might occur.

In an exclusive interview with NAFEN Staff Correspondent P. Chandra here, he said: "We would like India to tell her Commonwealth friends and the United States not to interfere in Indonesia." He mentioned Australia among the Commonwealth nations.

Subandrio added that the present struggle was one between the pro-West rebels and the Central Government which pursued an independent foreign policy.

EVIDENCE

Subandrio declared that the Government had evidence to prove that the rebel colonels were pro-West, who preferred to link up with SEATO rather than pursue an independent foreign policy.

The Minister asserted that if Indonesia went down under this threat it would be a big dent in Afro-Asian unity.

Subandrio made the first official admission that crushing the Sumatra rebellion might take months.

They have been preparing for a year," he said. "We are confident we will smoke out the rebellion which is not the first of its kind.

"OTHER REBELLIONS WERE LOCAL AFFAIRS. BUT THIS REBELLION HAS TRIED TO GAIN INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.

"They have the money and are spending it on propaganda."

Subandrio continued: "We are doing our best to eliminate the impact of the rebellion on other regions and the world and reduce it to a local affair.

"We expect a counter-rebellion in the rebel regions for we know the people are not behind the rebels. The colonels have created unnecessary hardships for the people in Central Sumatra.

DEMANDS ACCEPTED

The regional demands have been accepted by the Centre but it takes time to implement such schemes."

Referring to arms purchases, Subandrio asserted: "We are buying arms and not ideologists, and we are not buying huge lots as our army is based on the Western military system."

Subandrio said Indonesia had entered into trade arrangements.

"The U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia are not only political powers but also economic powers," he said. "Even then we took two years to approve aid from the Soviet Union. Other nations belonging to the two blocs trade in ideologies, but we don't."

On the West Irian question, Subandrio said: "No more talks are possible at present with Holland. Nor will we raise the question in the United Nations."—NAFEN.

Government Takes Over Tin Mines

JAKARTA, March 1.

The Indonesian Government today said that Indonesian authorities had taken over the Billion tin mines on Billiton island east of South Sumatra.

The action reported by Antara news agency was taken at the expiry of the joint undertaking of tin mine enterprises on the island, according to government sources.

The Indonesian Government had a share of 10,000,000 Dutch guilders in the mine with another 6,000,000 guilders contributed by the Dutch Billiton Company.

Antara said the government also proposed to buy all the company's stocks. The agency said it was not yet known how much compensation the Dutch company would receive.—UPI-AFP.

Russia Removes Summit Hurdle

PARIS, March 1.

THE Soviet Government has informed France that it agrees to the summoning of a Foreign Ministers' meeting to prepare a summit conference.

The Soviet decision decision was made known in a letter sent by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau.

Gromyko said that the Foreign Ministers' meeting should be summoned in the near future and that its task should be limited to drafting the agenda and choosing the States to participate in a conference of heads of Government.

The Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Sergei Vinogradov, called on Pineau this morning to hand him Gromyko's message.

The letter was in reply to that sent to Gromyko recently by Pineau in which the French Foreign Minister had reaffirmed France's view that a Foreign Ministers' meeting should precede a summit conference.

LONG DOCUMENT

The French Foreign Ministry said that Gromyko's letter was a long document.

While it declined to reveal all its contents, it said that Gromyko had replied positively to Pineau's proposals for the calling of a Foreign Ministers' conference.

For a prior meeting of Foreign Ministers, Gromyko said the Soviet Government agreed that, parallel to consultations through diplomatic channels, a Foreign Ministers' conference should be summoned in the very near future.

He added that in conformity with the proposals put forward by France, this meeting, in the Soviet view, should have the limited task of drafting an agenda and choosing the States to take part in a summit conference.

MEMORANDUM TO U.S.

Washington: The Soviet Union is understood to have informed the United States also about its acceptance of the Western proposal in a memorandum handed to the American Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, by Gromyko yesterday.

President Eisenhower will receive Soviet Ambassador Menshikov at the White House on Monday, a well informed source in Washington said today.

Reports of the projected White House meeting followed news of prolonged consultations which took place in Moscow yesterday between American Ambassador Thompson and officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The American Government is reported to have begun talks in Paris with its NATO allies concerning the preliminaries for a summit meeting.

Diplomatic circles in Washington said that the Kremlin has apparently decided to go ahead with the desire expressed by President Eisenhower and enter into direct diplomatic discussions.

These will begin at the White House meeting, at which Menshikov is expected to give an oral reply to Mr. Eisenhower's latest letter, these circles said.—UPI-AFP.

U.K. WANTS INDIA AT SUMMIT

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, March 1.

India is believed to be Britain's choice for one of the two extra seats at the summit conference.

Britain is prepared to have six countries at the summit to meet the Russian complaint that she is outnumbered at "big four" meetings by three to one.

One of the two extra seats is likely to go to India as she is acceptable to both East and West.

It is said America and Russia have already started negotiations to arrange a summit meeting. Optimism has been aroused by the latest Russian note to America. The fact that Russia is not publishing for the present the text of her note is considered in some diplomatic circles as her acceptance of Eisenhower's suggestion that highly publicised correspondence between heads of government should be replaced by private contacts.

Adenauer is now less stubborn in his opposition to the Rapacki plan for a non-nuclear zone. The West now seems to agree to Tito's view that Kruschev is the best Soviet leader available and that his personal position depends on his success to get a summit conference going.

Elaborate preparations are under way to celebrate the IAF's silver jubilee on April 1 at important Air Force stations throughout the country.

SHOLAPUR MILL MEN GLOOMY

SHOLAPUR, March 1.

Mr. Gokulchand Morarka, managing director of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, has almost withdrawn his offer to run the mill jointly with the workers' representatives, because, according to Mr. Morarka, he made the offer on the presumption that the budget would contain some relief to the mills in excise duty.

This was revealed here today by a member of the mill workers' deputation which had discussions with Mr. Morarka in Bombay for the last three days in connection with the full-phased working of the mill in the context of his offer to run the mill jointly with workers' representatives.

Now the fear is being expressed among the workers that the mill might close down any day.—UPI.

More Diplomatic Missions

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The Ministry of External Affairs has decided to open diplomatic missions at Rabat, Kampala and Lagos this year.

India has diplomatic relations with 52 countries. There are not many missions in Latin America and Africa. As trade grows with South America more missions are being opened.—UPI.

RED REGIME YIELDS TO STUDENTS

ERNAKULAM, March 1.

THE Kerala Government conceded a hands down victory to the students, whose dispute with the State Transport workers was settled this morning, thanks to the initiative taken by the Kerala Transport Minister, Mr. T. V. Thomas.

An agreement was arrived at this morning by which the Government agreed to conduct a public enquiry into all the incidents from February 24 to February 27, including the lathi charge by the police, and punish those found guilty.

Government also agreed to suspend, pending enquiry, six transport workers against whom allegations were made by the students, pending the promised enquiry.

According to the agreement arrived at between the Transport Minister representing the Government, and the Peace Committee representing the students, no action would be taken against the students who went on a strike to protest against the incidents, and all the students arrested in connection with the agitation would be released unconditionally.

It might be recalled that on Monday last, the students clashed with transport workers over an incident in which a student was manhandled by a State Transport conductor and following the clashes, the students set off an agitation to get a public enquiry into the incidents.—UPI.

★ *NEGRO GIRL IN WHITE SCHOOL* ★

Minnie Jean Brown, the Negro girl expelled from controversial Little Rock (Ark.) High School recently is shown as she started her first day at New York's New Lincoln High School. She is shown with other pupils in class. From left are Nina Pivnick, Walter Miale, Minnie Jean, Yorke Mazelle and Lila Orleans. Mrs. Pauline Carpenter, the teacher, stands behind Minnie Jean, who has been granted a full scholarship at New Lincoln High.

CLOTH EXCISE DUTY ADJUSTMENTS

Implementation Of Decisions

NEW DELHI, March 1.

THE Government of India has issued notifications implementing the decisions announced in the Budget for 1958-59 with regard to adjustments in excise duty on cotton textiles produced by powerlooms and reduction in excise duty on vegetable products.

The following rates have been fixed per shift per powerloom per month employed by or on behalf of the same person in the manufacture of cotton fabrics:—

(1) Where more than 50 but not more than 100 powerlooms are employed Rs. 100.00.

(2) Where more than 24 but not more than 50 powerlooms are employed Rs. 75.00.

(3) Where more than nine but not more than 24 powerlooms are employed Rs. 40.00.

(4) Where more than four but not more than nine powerlooms are employed Rs. 30.00.

(5) Where not more than four powerlooms are employed Nil.

Where more than four powerlooms but not more than nine powerlooms are employed by or on behalf of the same person, no duty shall be payable in respect of the first four powerlooms.

Where more than nine powerlooms but not more than 24 powerlooms are employed, no duty shall be payable:

(a) in respect of the first four powerlooms;

(b) as is in excess of Rs. 30 per powerloom per shift per month in respect of the next five powerlooms.

The rates of additional excise duty levied on these categories of cotton fabrics are:

(1) Where more than 24 but not more than 100 powerlooms are employed Rs. 20.00.

(2) Where more than nine but not more than 24 powerlooms are employed Rs. 16.00.

(3) Where less than nine but more than four powerlooms are employed Rs. 12.00.

(4) Where not more than four powerlooms are employed Nil.

Where more than four powerlooms but not more than nine powerlooms are employed by or on behalf of the same person, no duty shall be payable in respect of the first four powerlooms.

Where more than nine powerlooms but not more than 24 powerlooms are employed by or on behalf of the same person, no duty shall be payable:

(a) in respect of the first four powerlooms;

(b) As is in excess of Rs. 12 per powerloom per shift per month in respect of the next five powerlooms.

For manufacturers employing more than 100 powerlooms, the standard rates of duty will apply both in respect of basic duty as well as additional duty.

Vegetable products cleared by any manufacturer for home consumption from April 1, 1958, are exempt from so much of the excise duty leviable on them as is in excess of the amount specified below:—

On the first 20,000 cwts. Rs. 5.00 per cwt.

On the next 20,000 cwts. Rs. 6.00 per cwt.

On the next 20,000 cwts. Rs. 8.50 per cwt.

For the month of March, 1958, while the rates remain the same, the quantities will be: the first 1,600 cwts., the next 1,600 cwts. and the next 1,600 cwts. respectively.

Sunday Smile

"I go to Paris every time a girl turns me down!"

"I bet you speak French like a native!"

School Bus In River: 23 Children Dead

PRESTONSBURG, Kentucky, March 1.

Twenty-three children and the driver of a school bus were drowned when the bus plunged into a river here yesterday.

A number of children escaped through an emergency door, but the others were trapped inside it with the driver.

The bus crashed into the river after striking a truck and a car.

Army divers were today inspecting the wrecked bus.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, March 1.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 172-4 to 172-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 19.76 to 19.80
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 662 0
Cotton Jarilla May	Rs. 662 0
Castorseed May	Rs. 137 12
Groundnut May	Rs. 157 14
Silver Chait	Rs. 190 4
Gold Chait	Rs. 111 12

BUDGET LEAKAGE IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, March 1.

The Muslim League Opposition leader, Mr. I I Chundrigar, said in the National Assembly this evening that some of the budget proposals had leaked before their presentation to the National Assembly. He demanded a public inquiry into the allegation.

He said that a few days before the budget was presented share prices of limited companies had started falling. Ordinarily, he said, share prices would have fallen after the budget.

Similarly, he added, electric bulbs, ceiling fans and expensive cigarettes had disappeared from the market a few days before the budget was presented to the Assembly.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Fagan Shud 1, 2014
MUSLIM: Shaban 10, 1377
PARSI: Meher 3, 1327
SAKA: Phalguna 11, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-57 a.m
Sunset: 6-44 p.m
Moonrise: 3-22 p.m
Moonset: 4-42 a.m
Hightide: 8-42 a.m., 10-04 p.m
Lowtide: 3-17 a.m., 3-05 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: March 5.
Last Q'ter: March 12.

Anti-Dowry Bill Presented In Kerala Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, March 1.

THE Kerala Legislative Assembly, after a preliminary debate, decided today circulate the Kerala Dowry Prohibition Bill, which proposes a ban on giving or taking dowry, for eliciting public opinion.

Commending the principle of the Bill to the members, Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, Law Minister, said the abolition of the dowry system was an old demand. It was a social evil which, he said, had to be removed by legislation.

Mr. T. Thamman (Congress) moved that the Bill be circulated for public opinion. It would be advisable to ascertain the views particularly of the Christian community as in the Christian community the girl was given as dowry an amount equivalent to her share in the father's property, he said.

Mr. E. P. Poulose (Congress) while agreeing with the principle of the Bill, said that the system in the Christian community should be allowed to continue.

Mr. T. O. Bawa (Congress) was of the opinion that the Bill should not be thrust on the Christian community.

Mr. M. C. Abraham, another Congress member, suggested that the Government should find out in what ways the various communities in the State would be affected by the Bill.

Mr. Joseph Chazhikatu (PSP) thought that more girls would remain spinsters as a result of the Bill and pleaded for the exemption of the Christian community from the purview of the Bill.

The Deputy Speaker, Miss Aysha Bai (Communist) made a spirited plea that the Bill be enacted as early as possible as this social reform would enable women to stand on an equal footing with men.

The All-India Women's Conference, she said, had been demanding for long the prohibition of the dowry system.

As regards the Christian community, she said, the Christian Succession Act might be amended to enable the daughter to get an equal share in the father's property.—UPI.

Nehru Praises Work Of Jamsetji Tata

JAMSHEDPUR, March 1.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SAID HERE TODAY THAT ALL SECTORS, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WERE IN THE "PEOPLE'S SECTOR."

Mr. Nehru, while opening the Jubilee Park and unveiling J. N. Tata's statue, said that there had been a lot of controversy going on in the country about the public sector and private sector.

"What is not realised by persons who indulge in such controversies is that whether a sector is public or private it is all for the people," he said.

Mr. Nehru said that a country's progress could be assessed by its production of steel and power. No country could develop without these.

The Prime Minister added that steel must necessarily have the first place in India's planning for many more years.

The Prime Minister paid handsome tributes to the late Jamshetji Tata, founder of India's steel industry, and said: "What we are planning now is what Jamsetji Tata had planned hundred years ago for our country. We have now a Planning Commission, we have gone through the First Five-Year Plan, we are seeing through many more plans.

"In all these, steel will have a very important, if not a dominant, role. What we are planning today was foreseen by the great visionary, the late Jamsetji Tata, who founded, or rather to be more accurate, gave a start to, the steel industry in India."

Long before the country attained independence, that illustrious son of India had foreseen that there could not be any economic prosperity unless it produced steel. He started a big enterprise—what is known today as TISCO at Jamshedpur.—UPI.

Tumultuous Welcome To Premier

By Chronicle Correspondent
D. R. DAVUR

JAMSHEDPUR, March 1.

A tumultuous welcome was accorded to Prime Minister Nehru here this morning, when he arrived by air from Delhi to inaugurate the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Tata Iron and Steel Company.

He was accompanied by Morarji Desai, Lady Mountbatten and Sardar Swaransingh. The Steel City wore a festive appearance with festoons and welcome arches.

Crowds lined the route from Airport to cheer Nehru who acknowledged the greetings with folded hands standing in the open car.

He was received by the Bihar Governor Dr. Zakir Husain, Chief Minister Srikrishna Sinha, Labour Minister Binodanand Jha, the Steel Company chairman J. R. D. Tata and Lady Tata, Director-in-Charge Jehangir Ghandy.

Earlier the Post-Master General of Patna, Mr. Sengupta sold 50 first covers and special steel anniversary stamps at local post office to Lady Tata.

Tata's Speech

WELCOMING Mr. Nehru, and guests at the opening of the Jubilee Park and the unveiling of the Memorial to Jamsetji Tata, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said:

"It is with warmth and gratitude that I welcome you to this function, particularly those of you who have come from afar at the cost of precious time and some inconvenience.

"Our special thanks go to the Prime Minister, whom we are delighted to have amongst us again, to the Governor of our State, and to other official guests from Delhi and Patna, whose presence here today bears witness to Government's recognition of the importance of the steel industry to the country and of the contribution which the Tata Iron and Steel Company and its Founder, Jamsetji Tata, have made to the cause of India's industrial renaissance.

"Today we all recognise as self evident the vital role of steel in our mechanised civilisation, and the importance of self-sufficiency in steel to any industrialised country which has the necessary raw materials. We are, therefore, inclined to take for granted the existence of the Steel Works at Jamshedpur and elsewhere in India.

"Things, however, were very different some seventy-five years ago when Jamsetji Tata first applied himself to the then tremendous task of creating a modern steel industry in India.

"Our age-old craft industries which, for a thousand years or more, had made India one of the leading manufacturing countries in the world, had largely ceased to exist and their replacement by mechanised industries was sternly discouraged. The very idea of an Indian wanting to create a modern steel industry in the country was laughed off as ridiculous, if not impertinent.

Jamsetji Tata

"Jamsetji Tata was born and lived the early part of his life during one of the darkest periods in India's long history, and his career began about a hundred years ago at a time when the passive despair engendered by colonial rule had reached its peak; but his spirit was not crushed and it is a measure of the man that even in those unhappy days he dreamt of a modern industrialised India. Towards the latter part of the century when the national aspirations of our people were wholly centred upon the goal of political independence, Jamsetji saw that in an industrialised world political freedom without the economic power to support and, if need be, to defend it, would be a delusion and that the foundations of industrial power were made of steel.

Decades ahead of his time and under conditions which would have appalled a lesser man, he set about single hand-

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted M.A. or M.Sc. in Statistics. Selected candidates will receive a consolidated salary of Rs. 200.00 for a probationary period of six months after which they will be placed on the time-scale of pay of Rs. 180-15-420 plus usual allowances. The application stating the details of the candidate's academic and other qualifications as well as age should reach the Joint Secretary, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, on or before March 15, 1958 (2999)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)
MODIFICATION TO TENDER

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that for electrification on 25 kV A. C. of sections Calcutta-Moghalsarai and Asansol-Rourkela on the Eastern and South Eastern Railways respectively, the dates previously notified for submission and opening of tenders have been extended to 1st April, 1958 and 2nd April, 1958 respectively.

L. N. MATHUR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.
(2996)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE invites applications for preparing a panel of names for recruitment during 1958 as (i) Computors, (ii) Punchers, (iii) Typists and (iv) Record assistants in the Project Department of the Indian Statistical Institute. The minimum qualification required for the different posts are: for (i) Intermediate with Mathematics, preference being given to graduates with mathematics; for (ii) School Final or equivalent, with Mathematics, and a punching certificate from Hollerith (India) Private Ltd., for (iii) School Final or equivalent, with a typing certificate from any recognised Commercial Institute of typing and for (iv) Matriculate. Selected candidates, when appointed, will be offered a consolidated pay of Rs. 110/- for posts (i) and (ii) and Rs. 100/- for posts (iii) and (iv) per month for the first 6 months and Rs. 120/110 for the next six months after which candidates found satisfactory will be retained and the pay or scale in which the candidate will continue will be decided. The applications should reach the Officer-in-charge, Project Department, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, giving age, qualification (with subjects), year of passing and previous experience, if any, and specifying the post for which application is being made, along with copies of certificates, on or before 17 March, 1958. Applicants should be prepared to appear for a test at Calcutta at their own cost. (2998)

THE INDIAN TOOL MANUFACTURERS LTD.

Notice under Sec. 154 of the Companies Act 1956.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company shall remain CLOSED from Tuesday the 11th March, 1958 to Thursday the 20th March, 1958 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board

R. H. TOPRANI,
Secretary.

Bombay.
Dated 28th Feb. 1958.
(3003)

Bombay Today

GOVERNMENT & RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION: Annual General Meeting, W.I.A.A. Club, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, 9-15 a.m., and luncheon, 12-30 p.m.

BANDRA SCHOOL OF ART: Mayor M. V. Donde inaugurates 'Art Week', National Library, "Patkar Memorial Hall", Ghodbunder Road, Bandra, 10 a.m.

NEW MODEL INFANT SCHOOL: Meeting of ex-students of the school, school premises, Oomar Park, Warden Road, 10 a.m.

BOMBAY CHAPTER FOR WORLD BROTHERHOOD: World Brotherhood luncheon, Governor presides, Taj, 1 p.m.

HORNIMAN COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM: Meeting to mourn death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, class premises, Tulloch Road, 2 p.m.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS CLUB: 'Our Day' celebrations, Mole Station, Ballard Pier, 2 p.m.

KHOJA KHAN MAHOMED HABIB BHAI HIGH SCHOOL: Second annual athletic sports, physical training display and prize distribution, Western India Association foot-ball ground, Cooperage, 2 p.m.

THE BOMBAY Y.M.C.A.: Finals of the inter-Y.M.C.A. Children's Club sports, Minister for Social Welfare presides, Rebsch Street Municipal Playground, 4-30 p.m.

N.S.D. INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND: Annual prize distribution ceremony, Minister for Social Welfare presides, Home premises, B.D.D. Chawl No. 52, Worli, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Fate and Free Will." Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

PRAGATI MANDAL CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' SOCIETY: Chief Justice Chagla inaugurates Decennary celebrations of the Society, 6-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Kumari Indira Tinaikar will relate stories in Marathi to children at 5-15 p.m.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA KALA-MANDALAM: "Kathakali programme" at Jai Hind College Hall, 6-15 p.m.

FATAL STABBING OF HOTEL BOY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A HOTEL-BOY WAS DRAGGED OUT OF A CAB ON FORAS ROAD EARLY TODAY AND FATALLY STABBED, A WATCHMAN WAS ASSAULTED AND ROBBED AT COTTON GREEN YESTERDAY WHILE HE WAS GOING TO A TEMPLE, AND A DRUNKARD AT SANTA CRUZ UNNECESSARILY EXCITED SOME MEMBERS OF A MARRIAGE PROCESSION WITH THE RESULT THAT A MAN WAS STONED AND INJURED.

The Maharbouri police said that two hotel-boys, Narayan and Abdul Kader Abdul Sattar (both aged 25), were driving in a taxi (BMX 4397) along Foras Road at 12-30 a.m. today.

Three persons — Lim Lyn Young, Chinese cobbler, Joseph Coutinho, a cook and You Kwae, a Chinese student—were also walking on the same road.

They called the taxi to stop.

When the vehicle stopped they ordered the two hotel-boys to get down because they wanted to engage the cab.

QUARREL

When the two occupants refused, there was a bitter quarrel.

Narayan and Abdul Kader were then dragged out of the vehicle, police said, and assaulted.

It is alleged that Lim stabbed Narayan who died in the hospital soon after admission.

Abdul Kader had been hospitalised.

Joseph Coutinho, the other accused was trying to run away but he was caught by the taxi-driver and handed over to the police.

The two Chinese, Lim and You, were arrested later.

WATCHMAN WAYLAID

At Cotton Green a watchman, Ramsingh Lalsingh, of the Kaiser-e-Hind Mills, Byculla, was going to offer prayers at a temple near the Cotton Green Depot last night.

On the way he was waylaid by two persons who assaulted him with a knife and forcibly removed from his person his wristwatch valued at Rs. 50.

After this they absconded.

A drunkard, the Santa Cruz police said, unnecessarily excited some members of a marriage procession and this led to person being stoned.

Police said that the procession was proceeding from Kotwadi to Tilak Road via Besant Street at 10-15 p.m.

When it came near the Gujarat Club, one of the accused, who was drunk, saw Natwarlal Trikamlal Joshi, standing at the gate of the Club.

The man asked Natwarlal as to why he was standing there.

This started a quarrel between them.

The culprit gave Natwarlal fist-blows and then called some members of the marriage procession to come to his aid.

There was a melee in which these persons not only stoned Natwarlal but also damaged the institution.

In this connection the police took into custody Anthony Arukiaswami, Shernath Shirgopal Misra and Kisan Ganesh Kalkar.

Chota Nagpur Gets Rain

POONA, March 1.

Observations recorded at 8-30 hours Indian Standard Time: The trough over north-east Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood is now moving across Gangetic West Bengal and East Pakistan as a low pressure wave.

A fresh western disturbance is apparently affecting Afghanistan.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Chota Nagpur and the Punjab-Kumaon hills, occurred locally in Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa and at a few places in Assam, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and east Madhya Pradesh.

Scattered light showers have also been reported from the plains of west Uttar Pradesh and a few light falls of snow from Kashmir.

Night temperatures were generally below normal in coastal Mysore and the south Konkan.

They were generally above normal in northeast India, southeast Madhya Pradesh, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema, south Mysore and Madras State.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near at 20 degrees north and long. 121 degrees east, near the Philippines and about 3,035 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 0.5 hours 0.6 minutes I. S. T. on Friday, February 28, 1958.

Less Noise Please!

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, presided over the concluding day meeting of the First Anti-noise Conference and Week of the Noise Abatement League at the B.E.S.T. Hall, last evening.

Mr. Kannamwar pleaded for social and civic compulsions in curbing or mitigating the output of noise.

He said that according to medical experts, sociologists, and psychiatrists noise was the root cause of many mental and physical diseases.

It was high time that some necessary steps were taken towards its mitigation, he added.

He made a special appeal to the citizens of Bombay, where this was an acute problem, to come forward with solutions and co-operate with the people doing this useful service.

Fire Brigade Men Avert Conflagration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHAT might have developed into a big conflagration involving a huge five storied building at Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, in Central Bombay, was prevented by the timely arrival of the Bombay Fire Brigade on the scene this morning.

A fire broke out in a big oil-paint shop situated on the ground floor of the building.

Immediately the fire spread to the linseed oil and other inflammatory material stored in the premises, threatening to engulf the whole building, the upper floors of which are used for residential purposes.

Within a few minutes of their arrival, the Fire Brigade, brought the fire under control and saved the building from being gutted by the flames.

Seven fire engines took part in the operations.

Teachers Need Better Status

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In India's secular democracy teachers were called upon to prepare children to adjust themselves to the new order said Mr. M. T. Vyas, Director, New Era High School, presiding over the 21st Teachers' Day, at the Liberty Theatre this morning under the auspices of the Greater Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association.

He was happy to note that teachers had responded to that call, but said that they were in many ways ill-equipped to meet their obligation.

There was a lot of loose talk about indiscipline among students throughout the country, he said, but this evil could not be solved by the appointment of committees and drawing up of schemes.

The problem could only be solved by teachers in co-operation with the parents, the public and the Government.

Mr. Sankholkar, secretary of the Association, welcoming Mr. Vyas, said that it fell on the teachers to evolve norms of behaviour and character for the students.

He pointed out, however, that the teacher could fulfill his or her obligation if he or she was assured of a better economic status.

A Change Of Heart

BOMBAY, March 1.

Can Caste Hindus give up their age-old superiority complex?

Modpar, a hamlet in the Morvi Development Block of Madhya Saurashtra, has a positive reply to the poser.

The Sawarnas — caste Hindus — in the village have unanimously elected all Harijan members to the Panchayat there.

The elections were held on February 20.

The villagers gathered in a large number at the Gram Sabha. Names of the nine members were proposed and duly seconded. It was a unanimous choice hailed with loud cheers and clappings.

The Panchayat has, as its member, a seventy-year-old grandpa and also a 22-year-old young man. Only three of the nine members are illiterate. There is one lady member also.

Modpar is predominantly inhabited by the Caste Hindus belonging to the Swaminarayan cult.

EXPORTERS CRITICISE BUDGET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. N. H. Kotak, president of the All-India Exporters' writes:

"The Budget has deprived necessary incentives to produce more and export more. The Gift Tax is the last nail in the coffin of business houses and enterprises. No relief is given to manufacturers who export more of their textiles and other products, which bring valuable foreign exchange.

"Textile Industry is working under very severe handicaps and the present Budget hardly brings any incentive to produce more of Indian materials at competitive prices.

"It is desirable that instead of spending more than the income, the Government must apply ways and means to enforce more economy in their present administrative expenditure and thus give relief from the present very heavy taxation. Otherwise it may be like the story of a "frog trying to compete with the size of the bull."

"The present Taxation has reached more than saturation point and the ultimate result may be less income than anticipated.

This may compell India to go begging to foreign countries for more funds."

NEW DELHI: Raja Surinder Singh Nalagarh has been appointed Commissioner for Agricultural Production in the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture. He will head an experts' committee which will visit the States to speed up agricultural production.

Big Surplus For Port Trust

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Port Trust Budget for 1958-59 was expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 93,33,700 against the surplus of Rs. 1,97,78,700 for 1957-58.

In a prefatory note, the chairman of the Port Trust, Mr. L. T. Gholap, said that overseas trade was becoming more and more unpredictable due to Government's import policy.

The total revenue on General Account for the Budget year was estimated at Rs. 10.43 crores as against the revised estimates for 1957-58 of Rs. 11.63 crores.

The drop was due to anticipated fall in traffic and the revenues under all major heads.

The budget also anticipated a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 16 lakhs from Rs. 9.66 crores in 1957-58 to Rs. 9.50 crores for the budget year. The estimates were under "General Account."

The surplus of Rs. 93,33,700 was estimated on the assumption that the surcharges of 33 1/3 per cent leviable under the Docks and Bunders Scales of Rates would remain.

The total revenue on Pilotage Account was estimated at Rs. 21.42 lakhs both for 1957-58 and 1958-59.

The expenditure on Pilotage Account showed a rise of Rs. 1.93 lakhs, from Rs. 13.50 lakhs in 1957-58 to Rs. 15.43 lakhs in 1958-59.

The surplus at the end of the current year was expected to be Rs. 7.92 lakhs while that for the next was estimated at Rs. 6 lakhs.

Next year's surplus was estimated on the proviso that the surcharge of 20 per cent under Port and Pilotage fees was continued.

The Chairman pressed for an increase in the General Reserve Fund of the Port Trust from Rs. 7 crores to Rs. 10 crores as the former provision was inadequate.

BOG TONNAGE

During the last year (1956-57) the Port Trust handled 11.9 million tons of traffic as against the earlier expectation of 11.3 million tons.

The year 1957-58 was expected to be as good as the previous year in the matter of both traffic and revenue, probably slightly better.

The total traffic during the nine months from April to December, 1957, was 9.8 million tons as against 8.6 million tons during the corresponding period last year.

The present indications were that the traffic during the remaining three months of the period of the year 1957-58 traffic would remain at about the same level as during the past nine months.

The estimated total traffic for the year 1957-58 was 12.8 million tons—9.1 million tons of imports and 3.7 million tons of exports, both from the docks and bunders.

RESERVE FUND

Coastal traffic was also expected to register an increase.

The import at bunders was estimated at 4.4 million tons of which 4 million tons were accounted for by mineral oils, and the balance by various other commodities.

In conclusion, the chairman proposed that a sum of Rs. 3 crores be transferred from the General Reserve Fund to the Renewals and Replacements Fund so as to raise it to the sanctioned limit of Rs. 7.5 crores to meet the cost of special repairs, renewals and replacements at the Marine Oil Terminal and other assets.

Financial Bills Published

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four Bills seeking to give effect to the taxation proposals made by the Finance Minister at the time of introducing the budget for the coming financial year have been published in Bombay Government Gazette of February 27.

The bill to provide for the levy of a duty on consumption of electric energy seeks to have one self-contained Act extending to all the areas of the State.

Sales Tax Official Is Hauled Up

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT PROPOSES TO START PROCEEDINGS AGAINST INSPECTOR R. G. DESAI OF THE SALES TAX DEPARTMENT, IT IS STATED HERE.

The Anti-Corruption Branch told this paper today that on receiving information that the officer was demanding illegal gratification of Rs. 25 from a hotel keeper, of First Carpenter Street in Central Bombay, they decided to "trap" him.

Mr. Desai, it was alleged, visited the hotel on February 17 and he was introduced to a bogus "owner" who was in reality the ACB's "panch" witness.

Mr. Desai is alleged to have demanded Rs. 25 from the "owner" for a certain favour he had shown him in a Sales Tax case.

The money was about to be paid, the ACB said, when somehow, Mr. Desai became suspicious that the moment was inopportune and hurriedly left the place with the excuse that he was going to a neighbouring tobacconist to buy some cigarettes and would return soon to fetch the money.

Mr. Desai, however, never turned up.

For ten days the ACB waited thinking that Mr. Desai might turn up at the shop any moment and kept a constant vigil at the place.

Yesterday, finding that their hopes would not materialise, they summoned Mr. Desai to the ACB Headquarters and told him that they would institute departmental proceedings against him as they had sufficient evidence to prove that he had demanded illegal gratification though he had not received it.

Indian Naval Exercises

NEW DELHI, March 1

LED by the Flagships INS 'Mysore,' wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer Commanding the Indian Fleet, ships of the Fleet will carry out combined air-sea exercises off the West coast from March 4 to 7.

During this period, 115 officer students and members of the directing staff of the Defence Services Staff College, Wellington (Nilgiris), will be embarked in the ships to witness these three-day exercises. The Squadron is due to sail from Cochin on March 4.

In addition to the Flagship, the Squadron will comprise the cruiser 'Delhi,' six destroyers, three frigates, one coastal and two inshore minesweepers and some other ships.

The Firefly and Sealand aircraft of the Naval Air Station Garuda (Cochin) and IAF Liberators will also participate in these exercises.

On completion of the exercises, the Fleet will return to Bombay on March 7, when officer students of the Staff College will disembark.

42 Dry Raids In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police carried out 42 raids in the city last night and arrested 24 persons for various offences under the Prohibition Act.

The police seized 35 gallons of liquor and a large quantity of wash, in these raids.

Advice To Tenants

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The tenants from whom landlords refuse to accept rent are advised in a Government press note to send the amount of the rent to the landlords by money order so that they can have documentary evidence in their possession to produce in the court if an occasion arises.

It is explained that if the landlord refuses to accept the rent offered by a tenant in time, the tenant does not commit a breach of the provisions of Section 14(1)(a)(i) of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. The returned money-order form would serve as documentary evidence to be produced before the Mamlatdar in case the landlord proceeds against him under Section 29(2).

NINE MONTHS' JAIL FOR MURDER BID

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 1.

Of two accused persons, Bhagwan Devaji of Nala Sopara and Raghunath Kondya of Makne, who were tried for attempt to commit murder, Bhagwan was convicted under S. 307 IPC and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. B. N. Deshmukh, the Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, yesterday.

PROBE INTO FALLING EDUCATIONAL LEVELS SUGGESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the Seminar on Bombay State Educational Problems, at St. Xavier's College, this morning, Mr. Hitendra Desai, Bombay's Education Minister, said that while it was necessary to evolve a general educational policy applicable to the country as a whole, there was scope for development of the individuality of the nation, the State and even the individual.

Education was everybody's right, he said, and it naturally became the duty of those who were educated to see that the uneducated millions in the country were equipped to play their part in the progress of the nation.

Dealing with the increasing demand for education, he said Government's role in meeting it was limited by several factors, principally finance.

The Government accepted the principle of compulsory primary education and had aided several private schools, he said, but there was a point beyond which it could not go.

He hoped the seminar would tackle the problem of starting more schools with qualified personnel to promote an intimate relationship of respect and love between the teacher and pupil.

He also called upon the participants in the Seminar to find out if and why educational standards had deteriorated and suggest ways of remedying the situation.

He also urged them to make education less bookish and make it more comprehensive, fuller, more practical and interesting to suit all types of talents.

Wishing the Seminar success, he said, "through them we have become more conscious of a common cause, and of our share of responsibility in working for that cause."

VINODOTSAVA FOR HOLI

BOMBAY, March 1

TO MARK the gaiety and mirth associated with the Holi Festival, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a series of programmes beginning from Monday, March 3.

The programmes include 'Ghabad,' a feature in Marathi written by Shri S. D. Panwalkar, which will go on the air on Monday, March 3 at 9-30 p.m. on Bombay B.

On Tuesday, March 4 at 12 noon, a Gujarati adaptation of Sheridan's English play "School for Scandal" by Karsandas Maneck will be presented under the title 'Kuthaline Kurukshere' on Bombay 'A'. On the same day, the programme for the industrial workers in Marathi will include a folk drama by K. G. Sabale and party. This will go on the air at 6-30 p.m. on Bombay B.

On Wednesday March 5, a programme wit and humour in Gujarati entitled 'Kalagi' will be put out at 9-20 p.m. This will be compared by Shri Jyotindra Dave. On Bombay B at 9-30 p.m. 'Bhraman Mandal,' a humorous skit in Marathi by Shri P. L. Deshpande, will be broadcast in the women's programme in Hindi will include a variety programme written by Premlata Deep.

On Thursday, March 6 at 12 noon, a humorous scenes from the Gujarati stage play 'Vadilone Vanki' by Prabhulal Dwivedi will be broadcast in the women's programme in Gujarati on Bombay A. 'Ekekacha Ajar,' a play in Marathi by Vijay Tendolkar will be produced by Atmaram Bhende at 10-15 p.m. on Bombay B. 'Sahaj Suchale Mhanun'—a humorous discussion in Marathi will be broadcast in the programme for industrial workers at 6-30 p.m. on Bombay B. The script is by Ambadas Agnihotri.

On Friday, March 7 at 8-30 p.m on Bombay B, a talk in Marathi entitled 'Patnibarobar Kharedi by Shri P. L. Deshpande will be broadcast in the series 'Avaghad Prasang.'

On Sunday, March 9, the programme for children in Hindi will feature light variety entitled 'Hansi Ka Phuwwara' by Shahid Badayuni at 9-30 a.m. on Bombay B.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Chayanika, 8-15 M. Chatterji, 12-00 Geeta Malika, 12-30 Mahila Mandal, 13-10 Women's Forum, 13-40 Sunday Variety

18-15 B. Patekar, 18-45 Sugam Sangeet, 19-00 Bahadur Khan, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 D. Dholakia, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Dhwanichitra, 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Sugam Sangeet, 7-45 M. V. Saraf, 9-00 Gamat Jamat, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 12-30 M. Saraf, 13-00 S. Chavan, 13-10 B. V. Patekar, 13-30 Ghakti Bhav, 14-00 Bahadur Khan.

18-15 S. Chavan, 20-45 Konkani Prog, 21-30 Dhwanichitra, 21-40 On the Home Front, 22-00 Bahadur Khan, 22-30 M. Chatterji.

HIGHLIGHTS

1815 Bombay "B" Sulochana Chavan: Marathi Songs.
2238 Bombay "B" Kishobi Amonkar: Khayal.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 30.84 25.27
8-00 Instrumental and vocal 8-20 Song miscellany 9-00 close down.
TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 15.27
10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A programme for the family 12-00 close down.
TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 25.27
14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and Music 15-30 Close down.
TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 30.72
18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Pandana 7-15 Kshemu Divetia 9-15 P. Shinde 9-30 For Children 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 M. Thakore 11-30 P. Thakore 11-45 S. Kotnis 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 20-50 P. Shinde 22-00 I. Pendse.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 7-45 Saptah Geet 8-18 V. Oak 8-45 M. Pande 12-20 Vadya Lahari 12-30 Lok Geet 13-00 V. Oak 13-15 M. Pande 13-30 P. Sirdar 13-45 Dadra and Ghazal 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Mishra Sangeet 21-15 M. Pande 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-50 Bhavgeet 22-00 P. Sirdar.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-20 Mukta Vajdya 7-20 M. Mathur 9-00 For Children 9-30 Swar Vahini 17-30 Azmat Hussain Khan 18-00 Ali Akbar Khan 18-15 Geeto 20-15 Lok Geeto 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Azmat Hussain Khan.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadaigal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 18-15 Kadambam 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-15 Atavidupu 17-30 Western Music 18-15 For Villages 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 21-25 U.N. Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m.—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-00 Your story hour 9-15 Voice in harmony 9-30 The Silver Screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m.—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your favourites 9-00 On wings of Song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.79m, 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-35 Composer of the Week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports Round-Up 11-30 "Take It from Here," 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 "Hancock's Half-Hour", 15-45 Music from the Continent, 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home News from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m). 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m).—in Hindi for India): 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

Interview With John Wilson

On Sunday, March 2 at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay A. AIR, Bombay, will broadcast an interview with Mr. John Wilson, Director of the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, London, and the President of the National Federation of the Blind, U.K. The interviewer is Shri Narendra Singh.

Small Savings

On the same day at 8-40 p.m. on Bombay B a talk in Marathi on the Small Savings Certificates by H.R. Karnik, Assistant Small Savings Officer, Bombay will be broadcast.

TALK BY SHRI T.S. BHARADE

In the series of the talks in Marathi entitled "Apali Rajya Vyavastha" a talk on the Gram-panchayat by Shri T.S. Bharade, Minister for Cooperation, Bombay, will be broadcast from AIR Bombay on Monday, March 3 at 8-30 p.m. on Bombay B.

WEATHER FORECAST

With effect from Sunday, March 2, 1958, the weather report bulletin in English and Marathi will be broadcast from AIR Bombay daily at 11 p.m. on Bombay A and B respectively.

REGAL

EXCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT
Cannot Be Seen Elsewhere!

6th BIG Week!

Daily at 3-00 & 7-30 p.m.
Also at 10-00 this morning

THE MIGHTIEST HUMAN DRAMA EVER!

Cecil B. DeMille's
The Ten Commandments
(U) A Paramount Picture
TECHNICOLOR VISTAVISION

Free List Suspended.

Opium In Boarding House

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY TOLAS OF OPIUM VALUED AT RS. 1,500 WERE SEIZED BY THE MAHARBOURI POLICE YESTERDAY FROM A BOARDING-HOUSE AT C.P. TANK.

A police party headed by Deputy Inspector Pathan and other officers, on receiving information, kept a watch on the place.

At noon yesterday, they raided one of the rooms and searched the luggage of one of the passengers, Samrath Panalal Poiwalla, who had come from Ratlam.

In the luggage they found a tin-box with a two false bottoms containing the contraband.

The upper portion of the tin was stuffed with sweet and gram not to excite any suspicion.

Samrath was arrested for smuggling into the city the contraband.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Saturday.

PREM DOGRA, who is suspected to have aided and abetted one Surendrakumar in allegedly committing criminal breach of trust involving Rs. 3,000 was arrested by the Mahim police today.

Producing the accused before Mr. James Menezes, presidency magistrate at Bandra Court, the police said that the complainant was the proprietor of Bombay Textile Designers and one Surendrakumar was employed as the sole-in-charge of the factory.

The police further alleged that the said Surendrakumar is alleged to have misappropriated a sum of Rs. 3,000 which he is reported to have collected from various customers and the accused is alleged to have assisted him.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 3,000.

*

Rangraj Himmat Malji was arrested yesterday by the Bandra police as he was allegedly found in possession of copper boiler cover, which was reported stolen by two juveniles from a compound.

The accused's bail period was extended at the Bandra court.

*

HOUSE-BREAKING

Pandharinath Babu and Gopal Dagdoo were arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on charges of house-breaking and theft of a pocket-watch and cash collectively valued at Rs. 180.

The accused were remanded into police custody.

*

Two weeks ago, the body of a three-year-old girl was found in an open maidan at Golibar by Bandra police.

Enquiries showed that the girl was allegedly murdered and left at the place. The Santa Cruz police, in connection with the alleged offence arrested Fani Kumar Budhnath Kumar, described as a lorry driver employed in a city architect's firm.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

Madhukar Narayan was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on a charge of cheating by impersonation involving Rs. 147.50 nP.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

STOLEN PROPERTY

Madai, wife of Balkrishna, was arrested by the Borivli police yesterday in connection with housebreaking and theft of property collectively valued at Rs. 477.

The accused is alleged to have received stolen property which was pointed out by the accused concerned in the case.

The property which has been recovered is valued at Rs. 350.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody pending further enquiries.

Chavan's Call To People

MAKE FULL USE OF KOYNA POWER TO DEVELOP INDUSTRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE concreting of the 207-foot high dam of the Koyna Hydro-electric Project was inaugurated by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, this morning, when he switched on the batching and mixing plant and set in motion the first bucket carrying 150 c. ft. of rubble concrete into the dam foundation.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister pointed out that the valley of Koyna was rich in mineral resources and the Government was examining the possibility of starting an aluminium plant in the area round about 40 miles away, with the help of power, water and electricity available there.

He appealed to the people to utilise to the full opportunities for industrial development offered by the Koyna Project.

HE GAVE A CATEGORICAL ASSURANCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD TRY ITS BEST TO REHABILITATE THE PEOPLE WHOSE LANDS AND HOUSES WOULD BE SUBMERGED UNDER THE KOYNA DAM.

While welcoming the Chief Minister, Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, detailed the measures taken by the Government to rehabilitate the persons adversely affected by the project.

In the morning Smt. Venutai Chavan performed pooja of the Koyna river.

The Koyna Project, which has a power potential of about 5,00,000 KW. will be completed in three stages.

Under the first stage, which will cost Rs. 38.28 crores, it is contemplated to store 36,045m. c.ft. of water and generate 2,40,000 KW. of electricity by the end of 1960-61.

This power will be supplied to the Bombay area and to the districts of Satara, Kolhapur, Poona and Sholapur. A number of textile mills, sugar factories, workshops and engineering industries will be benefited by the project.

Yesterday, the Chief Minister visited some places round about the Koyna Project. Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, accompanied him.

At Pophali, Mr. Chavan inspected the work on Koyna Project, while at Chiplun he visited the proposed site for the Vasishti Causeway. It is proposed to start the work on the cause-way very soon.

The Vasishti river divides Chiplun town, and a part called Map is completely isolated during the monsoons, being cut off from the town.

The 285-foot long causeway, with ten spans of 25 feet each, will be twelve feet above water. It will fulfil a longfelt need of the area when completed. It is estimated to cost Rs. 1,30,000.

School For Blind Earns Praise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Sri Prakasa today complimented the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind for its effort in the rehabilitation of the visually handicapped.

The Governor, who was presiding over the annual prize distribution function of the School at Tardeo, said that blind students, given opportunities, could be as talented as their lucky counterparts.

He said that much remained to be done in the country for the welfare of the blind.

On arrival, the Governor was provided a guard of honour by scouts of the institution.

Mr. M. D. Bhat and Mrs. Jamshedji Duggan welcomed Mr. Sri Prakasa on behalf of the management of the School.

Mr. Bhat said that there were at present 95 boarders in the school. There were 15 day pupils including four girls.

Mr. V. M. Saraiya thanked the Governor for his interest shown in the achievements of the school.

The Governor of Bombay visited the Byram ji Jeejibhoy Home for Blind, Shradhanand Road, King Circle. Photo shows the Governor at the Institute.

Jamsetji Tata's Dream Comes True

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

JAMSHEDPUR, March 1.

AS the country celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Indian steel industry the spotlight is turned on Jamshedpur where Pandit Nehru unveiled today a memorial to Jamsetji Tata.

50 years ago, almost to the day, work started here on the building of India's first integrated steel works at what was then Sakchi, a tiny village, 150 miles west of Calcutta. How did this sleepy hollow, inhabited by a handful of Adivasis, come to be chosen as the site for a steel plant?

For an answer, one has to go back to the eighties of the last century when Jamsetji Tata turned his active mind to the prospect of setting up a modern steel-making industry in India. He was convinced that the solution to India's poverty lay in industrialisation, and that the foundation of industry were, in turn, made of steel.

FIRST STEP

As a first step, Jamsetji proposed to undertake a systematic survey to establish whether India had the natural resources to support a large steel industry. The mining laws were onerous and for 20 years he could not persuade the British Government to relax them. Towards 1900, however, a more helpful attitude appeared. Jamsetji went abroad and secured from the United States the expert advice and technical assistance he needed.

Early in 1904, Jamsetji was able to set in motion a systematic search for iron ore in the Madhya Pradesh ... an epic search in which the chief figures were Dorabji Tata, Shapurji Saklatvala and an American geologist, C. M. Weld. Before the search came to a triumphant conclusion, those far-seeing eyes that had seen the vision of an industrialised India were closed in eternal sleep. Jamsetji Tata passed away on 19th May, 1904.

Jamsetji Tata was no more, but he had built his house on rock. The work he had begun was continued by his sons, Dorabji and Ratan Tata, his cousin, R. D. Tata and his trusted lieutenant, B. J. Padshah.

THE FADED DOT

For many months, Dorabji and Weld scoured the hilly jungles of Chanda district ... moving from one off-beat spot to another, picking up and breaking lumps of rock to see if they contained any iron. But their search proved fruitless. Unable to discover extensive iron ore deposits, the harassed prospectors threw up the sponge and trekked back to Nagpur to surrender their prospecting licences. At the Nagpur Secretariat, the official the two men wanted to meet was out. So Dorabji and Weld strolled into the museum, across the road, to await his return.

But the official was never met.

AT THE MUSEUM

At the museum, it turned out, they had an appointment with destiny. Inside, on a dog-eared map, they saw a faded dot indicating ore deposits in the neighbouring district of Drug. Following up this clue, they unearthed a 15-year old report by a young Indian geologist—P. N. Bose—which confirmed the indication. Folding up the licences, Dorabji and Weld moved out of the museum and made straight for Drug. When finally the two prospectors reached the neighbourhood indicated on the map and climbed a hill, the rocks rang beneath their feet. They were walking on a hill which was over 60% iron. It was thus that the great iron ore deposits of Dhalli-Rajhara were discovered from which the State steel plant at Bhilai will draw its ore requirements.

Just about the time this great discovery was made, another group of Tata geologists managed to find plentiful supplies of the right quality coal and limestone. At last Jamsetji's efforts proved India's enormous steel potential beyond a shadow of doubt. This, in a sense, was his most important contribution to the case of Indian Industry.

Now when the stage was all set for the floating of the Steel Company, P. N. Bose, who was then in the service of the Maharajah of Mayurbhanj, sprang another surprise. He informed Tatas of a new source of iron ore as good as the deposits at Dhalli-Rajhara, at Gurumahisani in the Mayurbhanj state of Orissa. Here the ore was not only easier to recover, it was far closer to the coalfields, and within hailing distance of limestone. P. N. Bose helped Tatas to find a treasure house "far more potentially valuable than most gold mines" — a virtually inexhaustible source of steel to build the nation's economy. Dhalli-Rajhara was dropped in favour of Gurumahisani.

FINDING OF SAKCHI

Now the search began for a suitable site to locate the Steel Works. Looking around, the prospectors first chose Sini, on the main line from Calcutta to Bombay. But Sini's water supply was poor, entirely inadequate to meet the heavy demands of a steel plant.

Then, almost by accident, Weld learnt that, not far from Sini, two rivers met at a village called Sakchi. Sakchi's day of destiny had arrived. One look at Rivers Meet —the place where the Kharkai flows into the Subarnarekha — and it was decided that Sakchi would be the site of India's first integrated Steel Works.

FLOATATION

Equipped with the most convincing data on the prospects of a steel industry in India, Tatas sought capital on the London market. The British investor was, however, chary. Hesitatingly, the promoters decided to raise the money within the country. The swadeshi movement was in full tide and the appeal to find the funds to bring the Steel Works into being met with a ready response all over the country. Within three weeks, over 8,000 Indians, from all walks of life, contributed over Rs. 20 million — the largest sum raised till then for any industrial undertaking in India. Three years after Jamsetji's death, the Tata Iron and Steel Company was launched by Indians. Many years later, Dorabji Tata wrote how proud he was of this achievement, "... above all, it was a purely swadeshi enterprise, financed by swadeshi money and managed by swadeshi brains."

The first stake was driven in at Sakchi on 27th February 1908. Then began the work of clearing the jungle, the planners and engineers arrived, roads and pipe lines were laid, buildings erected. The Adivasis gazed wonder-eyed as, from out of the wilderness, India's first city of steel began to emerge.

PRODUCTION

In 1911, the Tata Iron and Steel Works went into operation with the first cast of pig iron flowing down the runners on 2nd December, The first ingots were rolled, two and a half months later, and the first steel rails on 18th March, the following year. By 1914, the factory was producing 100,000 tons of steel.

NATIONAL INDUSTRY

The iron and steel industry is often described as a national industry, meaning thereby that it is an industry of national importance. But Tata Steel is a national industry in a wider, broader sense. It provides sustenance or brings benefit not only to the 62,500 employees and 37,500 shareholders, but also to the country as a whole.

In 50 years, Tata Steel has made over 22 million tons of steel, paid Rs. 175 crores in wages and bonuses, Rs. 45 crores in dividends, well over Rs. 70 crores in taxes and over Rs. 40 crores into the Government Price Equalisation Fund. In the process, Tata Steel has saved the country hundreds of crores in foreign exchange. Such savings amount to some Rs. 50 crores a year today and will rise to about Rs. 90 crores with the completion of the Two Million Ton Programme.

The fact that Tata Steel makes about the cheapest steel in the world is but one gain to the country. An almost unparalleled recognition of the social obligations of industry, however, is the most remarkable fact about this enterprise, the largest in the private sector. Over three-quarters of the profits of the Managing Agents of the Company go to the various Tata Trusts: J. N. Tata Endowment for higher education, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Sir Ratan Tata Charities, Lady Tata Memorial Trust and J. R. D. Tata Trust These Trusts give financial aid to great institutions which are the pride of the nation such as the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, the Tata Institute of Social Work, the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, the Tata Cancer Hospital, etc. Hundreds of young Indians educated through these Trusts hold offices of high responsibility in the administration of the country, and have made their mark in every profession. They are proud to describe themselves as Tata scholars.

GIFT TAX IN U.S., CANADA AND AUSTRALIA

NEW DELHI, March 1.

THE RATE OF THE GIFTS TAX PROPOSED BY THE PRIME MINISTER IN HIS BUDGET IS HALF THE RATE RECOMMENDED BY PROF. KALDOR, A BRITISH TAXATION EXPERT, WHO RECOMMENDED INTRODUCTION OF THIS TAX IN INDIA.

Prof. Kaldor suggested that the rate of the Gifts Tax should be "double the present Estate Duty rates," and estimated a revenue of about Rs. 30 crores a year, as against the budget anticipation of Rs. 3 crores a year.

The Gifts Tax is most severe in the United States, is almost as severe in Canada, and comparatively less severe in Australia, while the United Kingdom is blissfully free from the tax.

IN AMERICA

In America, the Federal and State Gifts Taxes were not enacted as independent revenue measures.

They were accepted as supplements to Federal and State Death and Income Taxes.

The Federal Gifts Tax was enacted in 1924, and it applied when the gifts in one year exceeded 50,000 dollars.

As with the Estate Tax, charitable gifts were exempt.

The Gifts Tax in Canada was for the first time imposed in 1935.

Since the principal purpose of the tax is to discourage the dispersal of income-earning assets of wealthy persons but not to discourage true charitable giving, the exemptions are quite liberal.

Gifts of 1,000 Canadian dollars or less made to any number of individuals or institutions are exempted, but any gift or aggregate of gifts exceeding 1,000 dollars to any individual institution or person is brought into account.

Even in such a case no duty is to be paid until in the aggregate they exceed either 4,000 dollars or, alternatively, one-half of taxpayer's income of the previous years, after deduction of the income-tax payable thereon.

PROGRESSIVE

No account is taken of gifts which do not become effective until the death of donor, since such gifts are subject to succession Duty.

Where any succession has been taxed under the Gifts Tax within three years prior to death, the amount of Gifts Tax is allowed as a credit against the Succession Duty.

THE RATE SCHEDULE IS PROGRESSIVE, FROM 10 PER CENT ON THE FIRST SLAB OF 5,000 DOLLARS TO 28 PER CENT ON ONE MILLION DOLLARS DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT OF THE GIFT.

The donor is responsible for payment of the tax. If the donor fails to pay it, the donor and the donee are jointly and severally liable to pay the tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

IN AUSTRALIA

In Australia, a gift duty has been in operation since 1941.

Gifts upto 2,000 Australian pounds are exempted and the rates of tax on gifts valued at 2,000 Australian pounds to 20,000 pounds are three per cent, increasing by 3/100th of one per cent for every complete 100 pounds over 10,000 pounds.

Upto 20,000 pounds to 120,000 pounds—six per cent increasing by 2/200th of one per cent for every one hundred pounds over 20,000 pounds.

Upto 120,000 pounds to 500,000 pounds—26 per cent increasing by 2/100 for every 51,000 pounds over 120,000 pounds.

Over 500,000 pounds—27/18 pounds per cent.

ON TOTAL

In America the rate of Gifts Tax is determined by the cumulation of gifts in various years.

Gifts made in any year are taxed at a rate determined by the sum total of all prior gifts made by the donor since 1932.

As a result, a donor pays the same tax whether he makes a larger gift in a single lump sum or spreads it over a period of years, except for differences in the total exemptions he receives.

In general, the Gifts Tax applies to the same kinds of property transfers as the Estate Tax.

The tax does not completely prevent avoidance of the Federal Estate Tax through the making of gifts.

By means of gifts, the total tax on the transfer of capital from one generation to another can be reduced far below what would be imposed by an Estate Tax on the full amount.

In the first place, gift of part of a person's wealth avoids the high brackets of both the Sstate Tax and the Gifts Tax applied to the full amount.

Secondly, the funds used to pay the Gifts Tax are not part of the gift and the tax does not apply to such funds; third, by making gifts, a donor can get large total exemptions—30,000 dollars during his life-time plus an "exclusion" of dollars 3,000 each year from each donee.

BIG SAVINGS

Finally Income Tax savings from the splitting of capital amounts may be substantial.

The Estate Tax on a ten million dollar estate is roughly six million dollars.

IF A GIFT OF SIX MILLION DOLLARS ARE MADE, THE GIFT TAX WOULD BE ABOUT 2,300,000 DOLLARS.

The Estate Tax on the remainder would be about 570,000 dollars.

Thus, the combined Estate and Gift Tax would be well under half of what the Estate Tax would be if no gifts at all were made.

The Income-Tax saving resulting from the splitting of capital would easily offset the loss of income on the funds used to pay the Gifts Tax.

When the property is transferred for less than an adequate consideration, the difference is treated as gift.

Where husband and wife enter into a written agreement relating to their marital and property rights and they get divorce within two years thereafter, any transfer of property or interests in property made pursuant to such agreement will be deemed to be transfers made for full consideration, and will not be liable to the Gifts Tax.

In the case of gifts by a husband to his wife or vice versa, half of the value of the gift is exempted from the Gifts Tax.

The Gifts Tax, introduced first in 1924, was replaced by a new tax in 1932, which was more closely attached than the first to the Federal Estate Duty.

The rate schedule was set at exactly three-quarter that of the Estate Tax.

When the rates of the Federal Estate Duty were increased in 1934, 1935, 1940 and 1941, those of the Gift Tax were correspondingly raised.—UPI.

BEST Workers To Benefit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The B.E.S. & T. Undertaking announced today that the various concessions offered to the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union in full settlement of their demands, will be given effect to retrospectively from 1st July, 1957.

These concessions relate to payment of Rs. 4 per month, personal pay, to employees getting a monthly wage/salary not exceeding Rs. 275 per month, pending reclassification and regarding of empyolees by a Committee or Forum; merger of part of D.A. with the basic wage/salary, payment of gratuity at one month's basic wage/salary, subject to a maximum of 15 months, instead of 12 months salary; grant of 24 days leave per annum to Engineering staff now eligible for less than 24 days, extension of the Millowners' Association scale of Dearness Allowance to employees drawing a basic salary not exceeding 275 etc.

The additional cost to the Undertaking for giving retrospective effect to the above concessions would amount to over Rs. 23 lakhs for the current official year.

Other concessions have also been granted in the shape of provision for maternity leave, an additional paid holiday (Republic Day) to the Traffic staff, reduction in the working hours of Drawing Office staff, upward revision of grades of canteen staff, etc., though these do not form part of the settlement being arrived at by the Undertaking with the Union.

MADRAS: The Madras Government propose to start agricultural credit societies in the rural areas of the State at the rate of 200 societies every year.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, March 1.

THE Finance Minister Mr. C. Subramaniam today presented the budget for 1958-59 which, after taxation, will leave a net surplus of Rs. 15 lakhs.

The taxation proposals envisaged to cover a revenue deficit of Rs. 150 lakhs are (1) Enhancement of Sales Tax on motor spirit other than petrol (diesel oil) from 10 nP to 35 nP, yielding an estimated increase of Rs. 70 lakhs, (2) Enhancement of Entertainment Tax in three slabs, yielding an additional Rs. 70 lakhs and (3) Introduction of Agricultural Income Tax with an exemption limit of Rs. 3,000 and the rates and slabs now in force on plantations will include income from non-agricultural sources.

In reckoning the total income of the assessee agricultural portion will be assessed at higher rates applicable to the top slabs.

Income from this head is estimated Rs. 70 lakhs.

The three taxation measures are expected to yield a net revenue of Rs. 120 lakhs.

The estimated revenue for the year is 62.70 crores and the estimated expenditure is 63.75 crores.

The deficit of a Rs. 105 will be offset by the estimated net income from additional taxation of Rs. 120 lakhs leaving a small surplus of Rs. 15 lakhs.—UPI.

Mayor Prefers Smaller Units

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local self-government bodies with smaller areas under their administration had more opportunities to serve the people than those which had to administer large areas.

This view was expressed by Mr. A Vishwanathrao, Mayor of Secunderabad, while speaking at a reception given in his honour by a former Bombay mayor, Mr. N. C. Pupala.

Mr. Vishwanathrao said that he had come to this conclusion from his seven-year experience as the elected representative of the people on the Secunderabad Corporation.

He said that his Corporation had to administer only an area of eight square miles. Naturally, it was easy for the people to contact their elected representatives, the Mayor and other civic officials and get their grievances redressed.

If the jurisdiction of a Corporation were extended to other areas or integrated with a neighbouring Corporation, the people would not have the above advantages.

Mr. Vishwanathrao agreed with the views expressed by Mr. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, that the representatives of local self-government should demand unitedly more and more revenues from the State Governments for the betterment of the people.

He said that with the attainment of freedom the responsibilities of local self-government bodies had increased and without adequate State financial grants they could not serve the people effectively.

Mr. Pupala welcoming the guests said that Mr. Vishwanathrao had been taking a keen interest in public and civic affairs of Secunderabad since his schools days.

Mr. M V Donde extended a cordial welcome to Mr. Vishwanathrao on behalf of the citizens of Bombay.

A large number of Congress and Samiti councillors including Mr. S S Mirajkar, Mr. G B Mahashabde, Mr. M Harris, Mr. V N Desai and Mr. V B Worlikar and the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. V L Gidwani were present on the occasion.

Welfare Board's Suggestions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Far-reaching changes in implementation of uniform schemes of Harijan uplift in the entire new Bombay State are contemplated by the Government, after taking into consideration all the schemes obtaining in the component units.

This was stated by Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, addressing the Bombay State Harijan Welfare Board, at its meeting held this morning at Sachivalaya.

Mr. Bhadurbhai Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, was also present.

An important decision taken by the Board at today's meeting related to the recruitment of Harijan candidates to higher posts in Government departments without prior consultation with the Public Service Commission, as per rules framed under the Constitution.

Other recommendations of the Board pertained to the amelioration of the conditions of Harijans and proper implementation of the Untouchability (Offences) Act.

Foreign educational scholarships, increase in the strength of the Government Backward Class hostels with additional facilities for coaching, dispensing with the income limit for the grant of freeships and scholarships to Harijan pupils in schools and colleges, interest-free tagai for agricultural purposes and for starting small-scale industries, and cash awards to Government servants and members of the public for outstanding work for better enforcement of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, were some of the other recommendations of the Board.

The questions of extending the period for statutory concessions to Harijans, which expires in 1961, visitors boards for Government Backward Class hostels, adequate representation for Harijan teachers in the primary training college and more facilities for formation of backward class housing societies were also discussed at the meeting.

Chinakuri Disaster Was Foreseen

CALCUTTA, March 1.

IN RECENT MONTHS, WEST BENGAL SEEMS TO HAVE DEVELOPED THE KNACK OF CRASHING INTO FRONTPAGE NEWS.

If it is not the strikes of dock labour—which, by the way, seem almost to have become a chronic feature of Calcutta's life in one form or another—it is the explosion in the Chinakuri colliery, a railway crash near Calcutta, the melodramatic behaviour of the opposition in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, or the collapse of municipal finances in West Bengal.

The Chinakuri disaster has left a rather bad taste in the mouth of the public here, following the statement of the chairman of the Bengal Coal Company that "the responsibility in the matter lies with the Company through its management."

PIT BOARDS

His opinion seems almost to have been echoed by the union Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, when he confessed before the annual conference of the Indian National Mine-workers Federation at Bhaga (about 10 miles from Dhanbad): "I have a strong feeling that, with the facilities available to us even now, it should have been possible to avoid a number of accidents which have occurred."

According to the Labour Minister, pit committees in mines either did not exist or did not function.

What steps have been taken by Government to provide that these committees do indeed function effectively in the interests of the miners? Mr. Nanda was studiously silent on this point.

It would seem, therefore, that there is some truth in the charge of trade union leaders that the disaster "did not come without prior warning," as well as in the statement of Mr. Jyoti Basu, Opposition leader in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly that gas was accumulating and emerging almost every day, and that, three or four days before the explosion rocked the mine, work at this section had to be suspended for quite some time.

People here also have reacted sharply against the tone and temper of the debate on the Governor's address to the West Bengal Legislature.

The Opposition seems bent upon making political capital out of whatever happens in the State.—UPI.

Piece-Rate For Madras Dock Workers

NEW DELHI, March 1.

A large number of dock and port workers in Madras will receive payment on the basis of results from today, following the introduction of a piece-rate scheme.

The scheme was evolved by a committee appointed by the Union Ministry of Labour and Employment in September, 1957, with Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy as chairman.

The scheme will apply to winchmen, tindals and stevedore workers in Madras Port.

A piece-rate scheme has already been introduced in Bombay Port.

BANGALORE: The Government of Mysore has accorded approval to the institution of the "Dr. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraiya" Memorial lecture at the Indian Institute of Economics, Hyderabad, as proposed by its director at an annual cost of Rs 10,000 for a period of three years 1958-59 in the first instance.

Mayor Speaks At Teachers' Dinner

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Secondary teachers in the city were urged by Mr. M V Donde today to build up and consolidate their interests.

Speaking at a dinner arranged by the Greater Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association at Fellowship School, the Mayor asked them to take a lesson from the organisation of primary teachers.

Mr. C K Sankholkar welcomed the Mayor on behalf of the Association.

Republican Nominee For Rajya Sabha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The presidium of the Republican Party of India, at a meeting today, unanimously approved the candidature of Mr. R. B. Khobargade for the ensuing Rajya Sabha elections from Bombay State.

Mr. B. C. Kamble, Mr. Haridas Awode, Mr. G. T. Parmar, Mr. A. Ratnam, Mr. K. B. Talwatkar, Mr. R. D. Bhandare and Mr. Dadasaheb Gaikwad attended the meeting.

Slum Clearance In Madras

MADRAS, March 1.

A revised slum improvement scheme, at the cost of about Rs. 6 lakhs would be put into execution soon in the city.

The scheme would rehabilitate 450 families of slum-dwellers and would be completed before March 1960.

The scheme, which will be subsidised by the Centre to roughly one-third of the estimated cost, has been approved by the State Government.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: Lt.-Col. Gyan Singh of the Regiment of Artillery has been appointed principal of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling. He will take over his new appointment shortly.

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WHAT IS A

TONIC FOR?

IT

* Tones up	Nerves
* Increases	Appetite
* Improves	Digestion
* Aids	Elimination
* Regulates	Circulation
* Removes	Glandular Deficiency
* Co-ordinates	Mind & Body
* Gives	Feeling of Well-being

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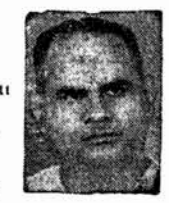

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

TATA STEELS RECOVER ON MODERATE SHORT COVERING

Mill Shares Rule Steady

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE local stock exchange ruled quiet today during its one-hour settlement session. Trading was dull with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. Prices of most of the scrips hovered round their last closing levels.

Tata Steel Ordinaries were steady around their last closing level of Rs. 168-50 while Indian Irons were quoted lower at Rs. 19-48 against their last close of Rs. 19-52.

Textiles continued to be subdued. Bombay Dyeings which closed yesterday at Rs. 50-20 were today reported around Rs. 50-10. Centuries were done at Rs. 377, Koninoors at Rs. 258, and National Rayons at Rs. 216. Swadeshis changed hands at Rs. 261, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 8-76, their deferred scrip at Rs. 1-20, and Tata Mills at Rs. 36.

The miscellaneous industrials reflected the general pattern. Associated Cements were put through at Rs. 142-50, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 522, Scindias at Rs. 17-60 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 17-64. Tata Locos were maintained at Rs. 140 and Tata Oils at Rs. 36. Constructions fetched Rs. 155 and Belapurs Rs. 234.

The cash section showed few changes. India Steamship were a firm feature in the opening at Rs. 12-20. Premier Autos were placed at Rs. 83, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 5-96 and BICs at Rs. 3-84.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with miner changes. The 3 per cent Conversion Loan continued to attract scattered buying at Rs. 71.

Later on there was moderate short covering which resulted in small recovery.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 170.- and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.48 Dyeings closed at Rs. 50.30 and Century shares at Rs. 380.50. Burmahs closed at Rs. 524.50. Closing tone was steady.

After the close of the market Tata Steels for the next settlement were quoted at Rs. 172-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.80.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	50.30
Century (8)	380.50
Kohinoor (6)	259.25
Svadeshi Mills (12)	163.00
Central India	82.00
Simplex (8.50)	159.00
Gokak (13)	142.00
New Great	214.00
Finlay (20)	252.00
Swan (25)	324.50
National Rayon (14)	216.00
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.20
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	8.96
Standard (20.50)	393.00
Indore (8)	109.00
Shrinivas (12)	135.00
Tata (4)	36.25
Morarji (4)	204.00
Edward (15)	220.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.70
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (12)	145.00
Khatau (10)	143.75
B. R. Cotton	24.50
Mysore (3)	99.50
Minerva (6)	71.30
Model (7.50)	170.00
Elphinstone (5)	47.50
Ajam (5)	56.00
Osman (3.50)	46.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (9.50)	170.00
New (1.74) 1st (0.80)	166.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	109.50
I. Iron	19.42
I. Iron Pref.	97.70
Tata Loco (9)	140.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9) XD	143.00
New XD	139.00
Digvijay (8)	137.00
Andhra	12.24
Orissa Cement (1.26)	12.36

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (26.75)	524.10
Belapur (13)	235.00
Bhopal (1.50)	20.72
Phalton (8)	145.50
Scindia Steam (1)	17.84
Great Eastern (1.50)	20.24
P. Construction (8.80)	155.00
Tata Chemical	12.60
Tata Oil (2)	36.75
Shivrajpur (8)	90.00
B. I. C.	3.90
Indian Copper	2.84
Burma Petrol	1.68
Alcock Ord. (15)	210.00
Wimco (II)	170.50
Poison Ord. (12.50)	168.75
Walchandnagar (21)	270.00
Larsen T.	12.68
Premier Auto (6)	82.70
Hind Motor	5.96

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (2)	113.00
Andhra (30)	1067.50
Tata Power (30)	1115.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	115.00
Ind Mfg (75)	4650.00
Raja Poona (6)	63.00
Berar	70
Victoria (20)	227.50
Vishnu Cotton (2.50)	97.50
Laxmi (7.50)	415.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	30.00
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	119.00
Gold Mohur (15)	171.50
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	6.52
Kurla (12.50)	122.50
Colaba	51.00
New City (5)	125.00
Bradbury (15)	155.00
Dawn (7.50)	79.00
N K Hind (7.30)	81.00
N S Jute (0.75)	12.88
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	345.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	80.25

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	95.00
Surat (3.75) XD	105.00
Amalgamated	10.16
Bombay Suburban (4) X D	103.50
Poona (4)	120.00
Broach	7.52

BANKS

Central Bank	51.50
Central Bank New	54.30
Bank of India New	135.00
Bank of India (5)	135.50
Union Bank	9.28
Dena Bank (1.75)	48.00
Baroda (9)	113.75
United Commercial	59.00
Punjab National	52.00
Jodhpur	1.46
Jaipur	38.50
Bikaner	23.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3980.00
Empire (26)	265.00
New India XR	40.50
Jupiter	8.44
Vulcan (1)	16.52
Indian Mercantile	43.00
Uni Fire	10.50
All India General	3.60
BIC (12)	12.64
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	34.00
Dena Ins	39.00
New Great	17.44
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

C P	57.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	11.52
Bom. Burmah New (7.50)	200.00
Mackenzie	65.00
Kemp and Co (7)	185.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Indus Invest Trust (5)	74.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (8)	50.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XR	122.00
Supreme Industries (8)	80.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.50
Josts Co.	52.50
Killick Ind.	152.00
Kamani	6.24
Mukund XR	11.00
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
R Rampur Coal	90.75
Kamani	7.20
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bom Cycle	20.25
Hind Cycle	117.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	86.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	91.00
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	17.28
Aundh	127.00
Amal Dye	100.00
Sen Raleigh	4.56
India Cement	28.00
Dalmia Cement	10.00
Ashok Cement	8.12
Hind Elec.	182.00
Shri Krishna Sug.	9.20
Kaversi Sugar	80.00
Chungdev Sugar	28.25
Maharashtra Sugar	830.00
Kesar Sugar	60.00
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	2.93
Water Fall	3.66
I C I	70.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.32
Texmaco	17.36
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	20.52
Gwalior Rayon	11.20
Orient Paper XD	25.00
Midland	14.52
Sirpur	8.60
Mah Industries	107.50
Voltas Old (9)	113.75
Voltas New (6)	110.00
New Svadeshi Sugar	200.00
Rohtas Industries	16.36
Ravalgaon (12)	128.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1025.00
Tata Power (38.8)	1127.50
Hydro Electric XD	104.00
Hume Pipe	58.50
Central India	337.50
Swadeshi Mills	71.50
Vishnu	920.00
Laxmi	187.50
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	80.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72.00
Bradbury	58.50
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const. 1st	84.00
Pre Const. 2nd	79.80
Pre Const. 3rd	5.44
Amalgamated	91.50
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemicals	92.00
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.50
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5)	66.70
Khatau	72.00
Poison	86.50
BIC (3)	100.50
Digvijay Cement	83.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kaman:	61.00
Larsen D (5)	82.00
N K Hind (8)	80.00
Great Eastern	91.50
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	105.50
Hind Motor	32.00
Surat XD	112.50

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.00
Scindia	93.50
Tata Power 1958	99.00
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.00
And Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.25
Burmah Shell	97.00
Caltex	97.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	1.30
New Victoria Pref	3.40
India Steam (1) CB	12.00
Burma Mines	7.62
Nonferrous Metal	0.80
National Carbon	25.25
Guest Keen William (0.8) XD	29.62
Ralli Ord.	27.50
Ralli Pref.	52.50
Ind. Phillips	13.90

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 1.

Coiryarri beypore Rs 150-160 quilandy Rs 160-170 fibre garbled Rs 165 ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 180 unhusked Rs 200 dry Rs 192.50 coconut oil Rs 690 copra office Rs 425 dilpasand Rs 450.

Pepper wynaad Rs 595 country Rs 580 dryginger Rs 195-225 coffee robusta Rs 185.

Timber 'pali' Rs 60-70 junglewood Rs 50-55 vellaipna Rs 60-65 benteak Rs 50-60 teak Rs 120-127.50 mango Rs 3.25-3.75 teak Rs 25-27.50 rosewood Rs 20-25.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MILLS

Apollo		1.74	1.70
B. Dyeing	50.10	50.20	50. 50.30
C. India			82
Century	376.50	81	80.50
E. Textiles			220
Gokak			148
I. U. Defd		1.18	1.20
I. U. Ord.		8.80	8.96
Indore		104	9
Kohinoor	258	60	59.25
Model			170
Morarji			204
New Great		211	14
Simplex	154.50	54	59
Shreeniwas			135
Standard		390	93
Svadeshi	161.50	63.50	63
Tata Mill	36.50	36	36.25

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad		94.70	95
Andhra		1067.50	
Suburban		103.50	
Hydro			113
Power		1112.50	16

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	20	20.24
Scindia	17.60	17.64

STEELS

I. Iron	19.40	19.52	19.48
Tata Ord.	168.75	69.25	68.50
	70.50		70
Tata New	164.50		66
Tata IInd	109.50	9.25	9.50

SUGARS

Belapur	234	35
Changdeo		28.25
Phaltan	149	50 49.50
Walchandnagar	272.50	70

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock			210
B. B. Old	520	25	24.50
B. B. Petrol		1.66	1.68
B. I. C.	3.88	3.84	3.90
Hind. Motor			5.96
I. Copper	2.84	2.86	2.86
I. I. Trust	74.50		74.20
Larsen			12.68
Rayon	216	16.50	15.50 16
Polson			168.75
P. Auto	82.50		82.70
P. Const.	155.50	56	55
Shivrajpur			90
Tata Chem.	12.64	12.60	12.64
Tata Loco	140	39.75	40
Tata Oil	35.50		35.75
Texmaco			17.36
Wimco			170.50

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	142.50	42	43
Digvijay		138	37
Orissa			12.40

CASH SECTION

New Great		145
C. India		337.50
Tata Ist		150
Hind Motors		30.75
P. Const IIIrd		5.44
Rayon		66.70

BANKS

Baroda	114	13.75
Central	51.70	51.50
Central New		54.30
India		135
India New		135.50
Punjab		52
Union	9	9.28
U. Commercial		59

INSURANCE

B. I. G.		12.64
Jupiter		8.44
New India	40.25	40.50
A Advance		118
Phoenix		115
Sholapur		375
Amalgamated		10.16
Surat		105
Mukand		11
Haileyburia		16.12
Nelliampaty		2.60
Kesar		60
Ravalgaon		128
A. C. C.	138.50	39
B. B. P. P.		200
Brady Eng.		41.50
Dhrangadhra		86
Gujarat Trust		25
Hind Cycle		117
Hind Lever	2024	20.52
Mahindra		17.28
I.C.I.C.		70.50
Voltas		115.50
W. H. Brady		285

Government Loans

BOMBAY, March 1.

3 %	Conversion	71.00
2½ %	1961	94.60
2½ %	1960	97.40
2½ %	1962	94.75
2½ %	1976	83.10
3 %	1958	99.75
3 %	1958-61	99.05
3 %	1963-65	93.90
3½ %	1964	94.20
3 %	1966-68	91.75
3 %	1970-75	85.75
3½ %	1962	97.35
3½ %	1961	99.65
3½ %	1964	97.75
3½ %	1965	97.55
3½ %	1967	97.60
3½ %	1967	99.60
3½ %	1974	98.20
4 %	1960-70	100.60
4 %	1972	100.00
4½ %	1958-68	100.50

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1979	83.75
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal	1967	97.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.30
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.85
3½ %	Bombay	1962	93.10
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.25
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.25
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.00

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, March 1.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady this morning with limited business.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 190-6 and business in forward gold was done at Rs. 111-15.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	192	6	0
Forward	190	6	0
Ready Gold	112	0	0
Forward	111	14	0
Sovereigns	71	8	0

Calcutta Bullion

CALCUTTA, March 1.

Silver bullion opened 188-4 closed 187-3 highest 188-6 lowest 187-2. Silver Tici closed 187-6. Gold acid 109-14. Silver arrival 8 offtake 5 bars, Gold arrival 1,000 offtake 1,000 tolas.

Budla Rates

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Budla transactions during the fortnightly settlement on the local Stock Exchange were normal. Following were the budla rates:

Tata Steel Ordinary C 0.50, 0.56, 0.62, 0.56; Tata Steel Ordinary New C 0.50, 0.50; Indian Iron C 0.07, 0.06; Bombay Dyeing C 0.65, 0.45, 0.55; Century C 0.69, 0.37, 0.37, 0.50; Kohinoor C 0.37, 0.50; Swadeshi 2.25, 3.00, 2.50, 3.00, 2.25; Simplex C 0.35; Indore C 0.35, 0.40; Shreeniwas C 0.50, 0.62; Podar C 0.50; Swan C 1.50, 2.00; Finlay 1.00, 1.25; National Rayon C 0.69, 0.50, 0.56; Associated Cement C 0.45, 0.50, 0.40; Scindia C 0.05, 0.06, 0.05; Burma Old C 1.25, 1.75, 1.50, 1.62; Tata Locomotive C 0.40, 0.45; Belapur B 0.25, 0.00, C 0.25; Phaltan C 0.19, 0.31; B.I.C. C 0.04, 0.03, 0.02½; Tata Power C 3.12, 3.75, 4.06, 3.75; Premium Construction C 0.40, 0.45, 0.50.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, March 1.

In the absence of any constructive aspect in the Budget, the cotton market was depressed There were sharp declines in ready cotton prices. Vagads lost Rs. 15 and Burgals were Rs. 8 down per candy.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs, 660 against the last close at Rs. 658 and declined at Rs. 657.

May delivery opened at Rs. 656 against the last close at Rs. 658 and after being quoted at Rs. 658 steadied at Rs. 657.

Latenr o there was increased short covering which resulted in steady rise. Today 600 Bales were tendered against March delivery.

The market close as under:—I.C.C. March opening Rs. 658-8; Highest Rs. 663-12; Lowest Rs. 658; Close Rs. 663-12; I.C.C. May opening Rs. 656; Highest Rs. 662-8; Lowest Rs. 656; Close Rs. 662-8.

ISI MARKS FOR BHC, DDT

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The Indian Standards Institution has granted licences to M/s Bharat Pulverising Mills (Private) Ltd., Bombay in respect of the following products:

(1) BHC dusting powders
(2) BHC water dispersible powder concentrates
(3) DDT dusting powders,
(4) DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.

If any consumer has any complaint about the quality of BHC and DDT bearing these Certification Marks, he may immediately contact the licensee as well as the Indian Sandards Institution 'Manek Bhavan,' 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Brazilian Coffee For Russia

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 1.

A hint that Brazil might begin negotiations for the sale of Brazilian coffee to the Soviet Union was given yesterday by Finance Minister Jose Maria Alkimin.

Alkimin said: "One need be surprised if Brazil shortly begins negotiations with the USSR for the sale of coffee."—UPI-AFP.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, March 1.

The produce market was quiet with moderate selling in castorseeds as the export duty was not removed in the Budget.

In London castor oil declined £1 while linseed oil was unchanged. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135/14 and steadied at Rs. 136.

Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 157/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 158/8 and declined at Rs. 157/6. April delivery was placed at Rs. 31/10.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 28/13 and Cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 102/8.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 32-4 Bold Rs 31-10 Madras Rs 32-4 March Rs 31-8 April May Rs 31-10.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 28-2, Kanpur Rs 26-12 Gujarat Rs 28-2.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 28-6.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 27-0

KARDI: Ready Rs 18-2.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 17-6 March Rs 17-6 April Rs 17-9 Linseed Rs 15-8.

Castor oil commercial Rs 14-2 BSS Rs 16.

Groundnuts May opening Rs 157.37 highest Rs 158.12 lowest Rs 157.37 close Rs 157.87.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 135.87 highest Rs 137.50 lowest Rs 135.87 close Rs 137.37.

Cottonseed May opening Rs 102.25 highest Rs 104 lowest Rs 101.75 close Rs 103.50.

Linseed May opening Rs 28.81 highest Rs 29 lowest Rs 28.81 close Rs 28.94.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, March 1.

Cottonseed 90, G nut seed 25-8, G nut oil 54-8, Linseed 20, Linseed oil 47, Tilseed 35, Til oil 70, Coconut oil 88.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 1.

CLOVES: Rs. 515, Fagan Rs. 522, Cassia Rs. 252, Fagan Rs. 255, Mercury Rs. 1800, Camphor Rs. 6.43 nP.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 480, Alleppy Rs. 450, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 415, Ginger Rs. 36.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 71, Fagan Rs. 499 to 504 to Chaitra Rs 506 to 511, Vaisakh Rs. 512 to 517.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 1.

Ready 45 x 11	N.P	48
Jan-March	N.P	46
April-June	N.P.	46
D.W. Bags 40 x 28	N.P.	93½
D.W. Jan-March	N.P.	90½
April-June	N.P.	91
Hessian 40 x 8	N.P.	36
Hessian 40 x 10	N.P.	43
B. Twill 40 x 25½	Rs.	114
Liverpool 12 lb.	Rs.	138
Twine	Rs.	48

Rapur Market

RAPUR, March 1.

Ready wheat Rs 15.62 to 17.25 grim Rs 10.75 to 11.12 barley Rs 9.37 bejhar Rs 9 maize Rs 11.37 bajra Rs 11.56 jowar Rs 9.50 to 11 guwar Rs 11.50 rice basmati Rs 28 to 31 mainpuri Rs 24 peas dara green Rs 8.62 white Rs 9.25 matar dal Rs 10 arhar Rs 10.37 arhar dal Rs 13.12 urd Rs 17.12 to 18.50 moong Rs 17 to 17.50 masoor Rs 14 to 15 oats Rs 9.

Trade stocks wheat 7 gram 13 jowar 6 bejhar 10 peas 5 arhar 16 khattics.

Gur pansera Rs 13.50 to 14 crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs 35.25 daurala Rs 36 to 37 mansoorpur Rs 36.81 to 38 retail inferior Rs 37.50 khandsari Rs 27 to 33.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 23.12 taramira Rs 18.75 groundnut Rs 13.50 to 14.25 cottenseeds Rs 12.12 mustard oil Rs 65 groundnut oil Rs 54.50 vegetable products Rs 35 oilcake Rs 10.62.

Futures opening peas jeth Rs 9.87 arhar jeth Rs 11.20 urd baisakh Rs 16.81 gur baisakh Rs 13.92.

London Sugar

LONDON, March 1.

The world sugar market has been very quiet and, after a modest upturn in the middle of the week, the New York spot price yesterday resumed its downward trend, closing at 3.46 against 3.50 a week ago The London daily price yesterday was down to 31 sh. per cwt., as against 31 sh. 4-1/2 d. at the end of the previous week.

This decline was attributed to the appearance of offers of cheap Brazilian raws, on the one hand, and to the fact that Holland was able to secure 3,000 tons of Cubas for many shipment from a Continental operator at the equivalent of two or three points below the then current spot figure, on the other.

News that rebels had burned down an American-owned sugar mill in the Eastern end of the island of Cuba had apparently had no effect on the market.

World crop estimates published by Czarnikow this week, put the total for 1957-58 at 46 million tons an increase of over three million tons on the previous season. —UPI.

Sugar Output

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The production and despatches of indigenous sugar amounted to 11.45 and 5.33 lakh tons up to February 15, 1958, in the current season as against 10.02 and 5.48 lakh tons respectively in the corresponding period of the last year.

The stocks with the factories on February 15, 1958 stood at 10.42 lakh tons as compared with 9.81 lakh tons last year.

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, March 1.

Wall Street opened steady yesterday and firmed up substantially later, especially at the end of the session.

The industrials index showed 439.92, a gain of 2.12 that of the rails at 102.95, a rise of 0.25 after one of 0.45 and that of the utilities at 72.49, an advance of 0.48.

1,580,000 shares changed hands including 290,000 during the last half hour.

ROBESON SUES FOR PASSPORT

WASHINGTON, March 1.

American Negro singer Paul Robeson filed a court action on Friday against the State Department in an attempt to obtain a passport.

Robeson wishes to sing in Britain but the State Department last year refused to grant him a passport because he refused to answer questions regarding his possible affiliation to certain societies considered as subversive.—UPI-AFP.

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA March 1.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 pc loan 1987 71.05, 3-1/2 pc loan 1965 96.90 sl.

RAILWAY: Dehri Rohtas Rly. 10.00.

COALS: Burrakur 22.60, Rane Gunge 10.81 xd.

COTTON: New Victoria (Pref). 3.25.

JUTES: National 22.75 22.45 21.50, New Central 13.00 12.62 12.69.

TEAS: Hasimara 20.12 20.25, Huldibari 19.25 Methoni 14.62 15.00.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron opening 19.45 closed 19.53, Jessop and Co. 23.00, 22.94 23.00, Textile Machinery 17.20, 17.25.

MISCELLANEOUS: Airways India Ltd. 4.50 BIC 3.70, Calcutta Electric 13.59, 13.50 13.56, Indian Copper 2.83 2.85 2.84, Hoare Miller 6.43, Hindusthan Motor 5.97 6.00, Metal Corporation 6.25, Indian Cable 28.56, Rohtas Industry 16.00 15.97, Orient Paper 24.60 25.00, India Oxygen 16.12, India Steamship 12.06 12.25.—UPI.

The first ever Indian mountaineering team in Nepal Himalayalas was on Friday permitted by the Nepal Government to attempt this spring the 26,876-feet high Chhoyu Peak, about 20 miles north of the Everest.

India Needs Help In Plan Effort, Says U.S. Expert

WASHINGTON, March 1.

INDIA'S PROGRAMME OF FOSTERING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WITHIN ITS CURRENT FIVE YEAR PLAN SHOULD BE GREATLY ENCOURAGED, ACCORDING TO A LEADING AMERICAN ECONOMIST.

He is W. W. Rostow of the Massachusetts, Institute of Technology's Graduate School of Economics.

Dr. Rostow expressed his viewpoint on Thursday before the U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee

What India's need at this point is encouragement, Rostow said, especially in helping the "private sector" or private enterprise element in the five year Plan.

Noting that the United States was providing economic assistance to India's development plans, Rostow said he thought India could be assured of additional financial help from Japan and Germany.

"I have a hunch," he added, "Britain would also like to join in" and later, "countries like Canada and Sweden also could be expected to provide capital."

Discussing the Communist economic offensive in countries like India, Dr. Rostow said the Soviet Union "would like nothing better than to see the five year Plan fail," even though the Soviets are building a one million ton capacity steel mill in India as part of their own foreign aid programme.—USIS.

Confidence In India

LONDON, March 1.

Confidence in the future trading position of India was expressed by Sir Norman Kipping, Director-General of the Federation of British Industries, at a luncheon of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in the United Kingdom in London, today.

He said that the British people were watching with great sympathy the difficulties that India was facing.

But "the western world has not the slightest intention of seeing India fail for lack of support."—UPI-AFP.

New European Assembly

STRASBOURG, France, March 1.

The five-year-old Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Authority held its last meeting yesterday, then dissolved to make way for a broader European Assembly.

The Coal and Steel Assembly, grouping 78 members of Parliament of the six "Little Europe" countries, is to be replaced on March 19 by a new 142-member Assembly, representing the Coal and Steel Authority and the newly created European Common Market and Atomic Energy Pool (Euratom).

The new "European" Assembly will meet in Strasbourg on March 19, and elect a president.

Ministers of the Coal and Steel Authority, in a meeting held in Paris last January 6, recommended that an Italian representative be elected as Assembly president.

Members of the new Assembly, like the Coal and Steel Assembly, are: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.—UPI-AFP.

Bomber Destroyed

LONDON, March 1.

An American B-47 bomber, assigned to a unit which patrols over Britain armed with atomic weapons, was destroyed on the ground yesterday in a fire caused by a fuel tank dropped from another B-47. Ten firemen were injured in fighting the blaze.—UPI-AFP.

DOCTORS HOPE TO CONQUER HEART DEFECTS

NEW YORK, March 1.

WITHIN the next ten years virtually all congenital heart defects may be surgically corrected and methods may be developed to prevent such defects, leading U.S. heart specialists report.

Eight cardiologists and two research scientists here recently polled by the American heart association on prospects for overcoming heart and blood vessel diseases. Each had formerly served as president of the association.

In releasing results of the poll the Association said the next ten years will witness rapid advances in cardiovascular surgery as well as in the transplantation of arteries organs and other tissues.

The experts foresee important progress in understanding the hardening of arteries the underlying cause of strokes.

They also forecast "dramatic new improvements" in surgery of the heart and blood-vessels with the help of heart-lung machines, deep freeze surgery and "stopped-heart" procedures which have been successful in hundreds of cases.

They also predict more effective control of high blood pressure and a greater knowledge of its causes.

Even greater reductions in the incidence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease are expected.

IMPORTANT PROBLEM

The specialists describe atherosolerosis — the narrowing and thickening of arteries that sets the stage for heart attacks and strokes — as "the most important health problem of our era."

They also recommend intensive study of thrombo-embolism, the process by which dangerous blood clots are formed.

Control of these two processes, which cause the majority of all deaths, "would affect the lives of more persons than any other possible advances in medicine," the heart Association emphasised.

The medical experts also foresee more effective methods to treat hypertension, another major cause of heart disease.

They also cite as of "major significance" the reversal of public attitudes toward heart disease — from fatalism and fear to hope and optimist.—USIS.

BANDARANAIKE RESENTS U.K. CRITICISM

COLOMBO, March 1.

CEYLON Premier Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike said today it would be in the interests of friendly relations with Britain if British politicians restrained themselves from indulging in criticism of other countries, which were at one time their colonies.

The Ceylon Premier was addressing the annual meeting of his "Sri Lanka Freedom" Party.

The Premier severely criticised British Labour Party M. P. and former Commonwealth Secretary, Patrick Gordon Walker, who recently predicted that Ceylon would move further to the left in politics and that opposition leader Dr. N. M. Perera might be the next Premier.

Gordon Walker was nothing more than an "armchair Radical Liberal" hanging on to the Labour Party, Mr. Bandaranaike said.

He added: "I cannot refrain from deploring the tendency of certain British politicians to express patronising views on the politics and politicians of some of our countries.

"They apparently cannot forget we were at one time their colonies and think this gives them a right to patronise us in this way."—UPI-AFP.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

On New York cotton futures today, the profit-taking was extensive with losses extending to about one dollar per bale. Nearby March showed a small gain on short covering. One March transferable notice was issued at New York.

Later short covering and buying influenced by 12 point rise in mid February parity firmed futures. New crop months were as much as one dollar per bale above earlier lows.

New York closed off 15 to 25 points. New Orleans closed off 15 to 23 points.

NEW YORK			
March	35.50	35.20	35.26
May	35.77	35.52	35.55
July	36.06	35.84	35.91
Oct.	36.17	35.94	36.01
Dec.	36.20	35.96	36.03
March	36.32	36.06	36.16
May	36.26	35.96	36.10
July	35.46	35.18	35.27
Spot			36.00
NEW ORLEANS			
March	35.42	35.20	35.17
May	35.77	35.50	35.55
July	36.05	35.83	35.88
Oct.	36.18	35.95	36.08
Dec.	36.15	35.92	36.08
March	36.28	36.15	36.19
May

M. L. A.s Complain

Assurances To Telangana Not Fulfilled

HYDERABAD, March 1.

ON the opening day of the four-day general debate on the budget in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly today, the main attack against the Government came from a leading member of its own party—Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, a former Minister.

Dr. Reddy, who had spearheaded the movement for a separate Telangana State before reorganisation of States, charged the Sanjeeva Reddy Ministry with callousness about the welfare of Telangana region.

The safeguards and assurances given to the people of the backward region, one the eve of the formation of Andhra Pradesh remained a dead letter. Whether it was in the educational or development spheres, Andhra region got the better of it.

Quoting the budget figures, Dr. Chenna Reddy said it was clear that Telangana had a surplus of two-and-a-half crore rupees as against a deficit of one crore rupees in the Andhra area. Yet the allotment under education in Telangana fell short by Rs. 63 lakhs this year.

The total number of schools and colleges in all the nine Telangana districts did not come up to that of Guntur district alone in Andhra.

Instead of endeavouring to spend increased funds in the backward region, the Government was unable to utilise even the sanctioned amounts.

Opposition members cheered the former Minister as he attacked the Government for appointing an "outsider" as the Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University.

He said the administrative machinery was rotten and unless it was not toned up, it was not possible to implement the plan successfully.

"INDIFFERENCE"

Dr. Reddy said that the State Government had taken full 14 months to forward to the Centre draft rules concerning the Telangana Regional Committee.

A month had already passed since the presidential order constituting the Regional Committee, was issued.

Yet no steps were taken to call a meeting of the Committee.

What was this, if not sheer indifference? He asked.

He alleged that although the Southern Regional Committee on Technical Education had recommended the establishment of an engineering college at Warangal (Telangana) he understood that the Government was trying to locate it at some other place in Andhra.

He warned the Government that any attempts to change the location from Warangal would be strongly resisted.

"INJUSTICES"

Another Deputy Minister of former Hyderabad, Mr. M. S. Rajalingam, said he was one of those who had advocated Visalandhra and condemned separatist tendencies, but the experience of the last one year made him unhappy at the injustices meted out to the people of Telangana.

He wanted a committee to investigate the injustices done to Telangana employees with regard to promotions, etc.

Mr. Koti Reddy, a former Minister of Madras, said that the assurances given to the Telangana region should be fully implemented even if it meant some inconvenience to the people in Andhra region.

Mr. Gopidi Ganga Reddy (Socialist-Telangana) said the fact that a surplus was shown in Telangana as against a deficit in Andhra was a conclusive proof that greater attention was given to more developed Andhra.

He also alleged favouritism shown to Andhra services to disadvantage of Telangana services.

Mr. Basavamaniah (Ind.-Telangana) said all key-posts in the administration were being filled with Andhra officials.

Mr. G. Kondal Reddy (Congress-Telangana) said in the name of integrating Andhra and Telangana laws, the Government was putting more taxes on Telangana region.

WHY CAN'T THEY SPEND?

Earlier, initiating discussion, Mr. P. Venkateswarlu (Communist) said that the so-called surplus in the 1958-59 budget and the surplus in the revised estimates of the previous year was due to the fact that the expenditure fell short by nearly Rs. 6 crores.

He wondered why at all Government had sought a vote from the House when it was unable to spend.

While expenditure on the police and general administration had exceeded the budgeted allotment, there was shortfall in education and public health.

The Communist member took a grave view of the exorbitant interest levied on various loans advanced by the Centre.

It was not a healthy sign that the State should go on paying Rs. six crores annually he said. The State must impress on the Centre not to charge any interest on loans granted for execution of big projects, till such time as returns were derived, he stressed.—UPI.

Peking Sacks Vice-Minister

PEKING, March 1.

A spokesman for the Press Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry stated today that the removal of Chinese Vice-Minister of Public Security, Cho U Hsing from his post was a normal affair.

Yesterday Radio Peking announced that Cho U Hsing had been removed from his post by a decision of the State Council.

It was not known here whether Cho U Hsing had been given a new job or not.

He was replaced by Yang Kou Chen as one of eight Vice-Ministers of the Public Security Ministry which is headed by Lo Jui Ching.

'RIGHTIST' GOES

Chen Yi, head of the cultural section of the Political Department of the Chinese People's Army General Staff, has been fired as an "anti-party rightist and traitor."—UPI-AFP.

WIFE-KILLER ENDS OWN LIFE

GUNTUR, March 1.

A cloth merchant of Battiprolu village in Repalle taluk, yesterday killed his wife by administering poison, suspecting of infidelity and later committed suicide by hanging, leaving three teenaged children.

The merchant, Kotayya, by name, left behind a letter explaining the reason for the extreme step.—UPI.

Prime Minister Nehru presented the budget to the Lok Sabha on Friday. Photo shows the Prime Minister leaving his room in Parliament House to present the budget. With him appear Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, and Mr. B. R. Bhagat, Deputy Minister of Finance.

SAUD WILL NOT JOIN ANY FEDERATION

RIYADH (Saudi Arabia), March 1.

SAUDI ARABIA is willing to co-operate with all Arab countries but will refrain from joining either the Egyptian-Syrian United Arab Republic or the Iraqi-Jordan Federation.

The Saudi Arabian position was outlined in an official communique issued here last night, following talks between Saudi officials and a joint Iraqi-Jordan Government delegation.

The announcement issued from the royal palace said that King Saud "will be satisfied to co-operate with all Arab countries within the framework of obligations he was until now committed to."

The announcement recalled that a joint Iraqi-Jordan delegation headed by Foreign Ministers Samir Rifai (Jordan) and Burahnedin Bashayan (Iraq) recently visited Saudi Arabia.

The announcement said that King Saud expressed wishes "for the success of these two sister countries, but that His Majesty's attitude would not change and that he would continue to honour his obligations towards all Arab countries as heretofore."

This was taken here to indicate that Jordan will continue to benefit from Saudi Arabian financial help under the agreement of April 1957.

The announcement said that the joint Iraqi-Jordan delegation gave "King Saud every clarification regarding the Arab Union."

Nasser Consults Syrian Leaders

DAMASCUS: President Gamal Abdel Nasser yesterday started his consultations aimed at forming a Cabinet for the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria and for the setting up of executive councils.

Following a speech in which he urged the rejoicing Syrians to end their week-long celebration and settle down to work, Nasser received Akram Horani, former President of the Syrian Assembly, and Salah Bittar, former Syrian Foreign Minister.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The Police Medal for gallantry has been awarded by the President to Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukherji, Assistant Commandant, Industrial Area Reserve Force, West Bengal, for displaying courage and a high sense of duty in rescuing a railway worker mobbed by strikers.

POLICE HOLD BACK WORKERS

CALCUTTA, March 1

Several hundred workers of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works in North Calcutta were held back by the police in Dalhousie Square area this afternoon.

They were proceeding in a mass deputation to protest to the State Labour Minister against the sudden lock-out declared by the management this morning.

As the demonstrators reached a crossing of the Dalhousie Square where the West Bengal Government Secretariat is located, they were stopped by the police and asked not to proceed further in defiance of the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. which was in force in the area.

A deputation of workers then met the Labour Minister, who promised to make efforts to solve the dispute.—UPI.

Farm Reform In Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, March 1.

THE projected Soviet agricultural reforms would give a new impetus to output, Soviet Communist Party Chief Nikita Kruschev stated in a report published in full by the Soviet Tass agency today.

The reforms which were first announced on Thursday provide for reorganisation of the collective farms and of the Machine Tractor Stations (MTS).

They will be the subject of a referendum before going to the Supreme Soviet for ratification.

In his report, Mr. Kruschev said that the reforms were more important than any achieved since the collectivisation of agriculture.

The Communist Party First Secretary declared that the system now in operation was actually holding up production.

He said the collective farms, which had now acquired very considerable experience and were run by tried and tested managers cannot be compared with what they were in the beginning of collectivisation.

Moreover, the MTS had lost their former political significance. The moment had, therefore, come to sell to the collective farms, the agricultural machinery now owned by the MTS.—UPI-AFP.

Mundhra Excused From Court

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Mr. Hari Prakash, a Delhi magistrate, after hearing arguments on an application filed by Mr. Ram Lal Anand on behalf of Haridas Mundhra, today ordered that the accused (Mundhra) — was not to attend the court unless summoned.

Mr. Anand had challenged the jurisdiction of the court in asking the accused to appear in court.

The court ordered that Rs. 19,611, recovered from Mundhra at the time of his arrest, should be returned to Mr. P. Grover, his pleader, in whose name Mundhra had executed the power of attorney at the Delhi District Jail on February 19.

Mundhra had stated in the power of attorney that since he was in judicial custody at that time, it was not possible for him to collect the money in case the court ordered its return.—UPI.

Age Limit For Concessions

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The Railway Board has imposed an age limit on persons who should in future be regarded as eligible for suburban and non-suburban student concession tickets at concession rates.

With effect from May 1, 1958, such student concession tickets will be available only to students who are not more than 25 years of age.

Accountant Testifies In Osler Case

CALCUTTA, March 1

A chartered accountant, who reported to the Government on the affairs of F. and C. Osler (India) Limited, Calcutta, was examined as a prosecution witness today in the court of Mr. S. K. Ganguli, presidency magistrate.

In this case, Mr. Mundhra and Mr. B. Burdhan are being tried under Section 282 of the Companies Act, 1956, as the managing director and secretary respectively of S.B.I.D. Co., Ltd., managing agents of the Osler Company in respect of statements concerning the purchase of two adjoining houses on Strand Road, Calcutta, for about Rs. 5 lakhs, and payment of Rs. 3,000 a month as rent for the same two houses by the company, although such payments of rent or such assets were not shown in the balance sheet and profit and loss accounts of the company up to 1952.

The accused are alleged to have made such statements knowing them to be false in violation of section 282 of the Companies Act.

Mr. A. N. Ray, chartered accountant and partner of Ray and Ray at Church Lane, stated that on July 3, 1953, he was appointed inspector to investigate into the affairs of Osler Company by the Government, he asked his partner Mr. S. N. Sen and his assistant Mr. G. Ray to take up the investigation.

Witness said that the Osler Company informed him by a letter that they were asking the Government to postpone the investigation. The company sent another letter in reply to his letter stating that the investigation should be postponed.

Witness further stated that the investigation was started in the middle of November, 1953.—UPI.

U.S. Move To Meet Subs' Threat

NEWPORT, Rhode Island Mar 1.

A group of American destroyers from the U S Naval base here have put to sea to join other American Navy ships patrolling offshore, following reports that foreign submarines are cruising in the region. It was announced here Friday.—UPI-AFP.

Lovely Madhubala is seen at her most winning in K. Amarnath's "Kal Hamara Hai," now under production, with direction by S. K. Prabhakar.

Rural Life Gives A Boost To G.D.M.'s Writings

GAJANAN DIGAMBAR MADGULKAR, THE FAMOUS MARATHI POET AND SCREENPLAYWRIGHT, RETIRED FOR A FORTNIGHT INTO THE PEACE AND OBSCURITY OF HIS SMALL VILLAGE (MADGUL) TO COMPLETE THE SCRIPT OF DELUX FILMS' PRODUCTION NO. 3, WHICH MOHAN SEGAL IS TO PRODUCE AND DIRECT HIMSELF.

Still untitled, this Delux Films offering will have the Dignity of Labour for its central theme, and will be enacted by some of the industry's top-fight stars.

This film is the fifty-first assignment for G. D. Madgulkar, who is better known as a poet than a writer of prose.

Only in rare cases does he have to retire to his village to complete a script. "This one," he says, "will need all the concentration I can manage."

Every film he has so far written has been a hit. At the age of 40, this genial thinker, poet and penman has made the obscure village of Madgul famous.

First Teaming Of Dev And Suchitra

SUCHITRA SEN and Dev Anand have been teamed for the first time in a Hindi film, "Sarhad," being made by Alankar Chitra.

The film is being produced by Shankar Mukherji, brother of the late Gyan Mukherji.

Young Bengali writer, Ranjan Bose, has written the story of the film, which will depict the life of a callous young man, to be portrayed by Dev Anand. Suchitra Sen, featured in the picture as a kind and warm-hearted girl, makes Dev realise the value of the human touch.

Sajjan, Lalita Powar and Dhumal have been assigned supporting roles. The music is being composed by C. Ramchandra.

Saga Of The Coalfields

AN ADVANCE party to scout locations at Jharia coalfield is being sent out by Black and White Movies, Bombay, for shooting of the Madhubala-Dev Anand starrer "Sharabi," now six reels complete.

The unit leaves for location as soon as arrangements are complete with the coal-field authorities.

Directed by Rajrishi, "Sharabi" has Radha Kishen, Lalita Pawar and Daisy Irani in support. Music is being written by Madan Mohan and Rajendra Krishen is in charge of lyrics.

WELCOME SPEECH BY J. R. D. TATA

Continued From Page 1

ed to breathe ..life into ..his dream.

"Although he did not live to see it come true, his was the vision, and these great Steel Works which we see glowing in the distance and the fine town which has grown around them are as truly his work as if he had built them himself.

"Like Jamsetji Tata, you, Mr. Prime Minister, more than any other national leader since his time, have understood that India's future greatness and prosperity required a strong industrial base of which steel is the very core. It is fitting, therefore, that today, on the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Indian Steel Industry, you should be the one to voice the nation's tribute to the memory of J. N. Tata. I am most grateful to you for agreeing to do so.

CONGRESS SUPPORT

"The history of the Indian steel industry during the first half century of its existence has been one of many ups and downs of crisis seccessfully surmounted. The most serious one was overcome between the two world wars with the help of the Protection granted to the industry thanks largely to the support of the Congress Party, under the then leadership of Pandit Motilal Nehru, to whose far-sighted recognition of the value of this industry to the country I am happy to pay a tribute today.

"Throughout these fifty years, if I may say so myself, the Steel Industry has served the country well. We in Tatas, following the ideals of Jamsetji, have considered it not merely a commercial enterprise but a great public trust, involving special responsibilities to the nation. I believe it is because of this approach to its task that, in good years and bad the Company has enjoyed the confidence and support of Government and the Public and of its shareholders and employees.

SECOND FIFTY

"Today we begin the second fifty years of our existence with a full consciousness of the added responsibilities entrusted to us under the Five Year Plans. We hope that further opportunities for growth and service will be extended to the Private Sector of the industry in the coming years for the experience and organisation we have built up over this half century are capable of being put to still greater use in the service of the country. In this industry, perhaps more than in any other, we believe there should be the closest and friendliest co-operation between the Private and Public Sectors, and I can assure our Prime Minister and his colleagues of our continued willingness and desire to be of assistance to the Government Steel Works to the full extent of which we are capable and that may be required of us.

J. R. D. TATA

TOWN PLAN

"We are also grateful to our Prime Minister for having agreed to participate this afternoon in another function which is a particularly happy one for the citizens of Jamshedpur.

"Jamsetji Tata conceived not only of a great steel plant rising from the jungle, but also of a beautiful town in which the people who made steel and their families could live a full and happy life.

"As far back as 1902, while on a foreign tour concerned with his Steel project, he wrote to his sons:

"BE sure to lay wide streets planted with shady trees, every other of a quick-growing variety. Be sure that there is plenty of space for lawns and gardens. Reserve large areas for footballs, hockey and parks. Earmark areas for Hindu temples, Mohammedan mosques and Christian churches."

"Jamshedpur, as we see it today, bears witness to the faithful manner in which these instructions were followed.

"As the first fifty years of the Steel Works and the Town of Jamshedpur drew to a close, we thought it appropriate to create a permanent memorial of the occasion which would be of some value to those who worked and spent their lives here. We decided upon a Park. We could have selected some other project —possibly a more immediate and tangible benefit to those for whom it was intended — but we felt that those who toiled in the clamorous and forbidding environment of a steel plant yearned, perhaps more than others, for a haven of rest and beauty in which they and their families as well as visitors from other parts could relax or play under shady trees, enjoy the fragrance of flowers and the cool spray of fountains, stroll along the banks of a shimmering lake and row on its pleasant waters.

SAPLING PLANTED

"After nearly four years of careful planning and devoted work by a band of enthusiastic workers, this Park has come into being. Its maintenance and further improvement will be entrusted to a Committee of Jamshedpur citizens as we are anxious that the Park should be run by the people and for the people of Jamshedpur. It is their Park, their trees, their flowers, their lake. I hope they will take kindly to it and take good care of it. The sapling which you Mr. Prime Minister, have planted a short while ago, as it grows into a great banyan tree, will commemorate the happy occasion of your visit and of your participation in this happy function.

"I now request you, Mr. Prime Minister, kindly to address a few words to us; to unveil the statue of Jamsetji Tata which is a deeply appreciated gift from the employees, associates and friends of the State Company, and to dedicate this Park to the use and pleasure of the people of Jamshedpur."

TISCO's Jubilee Celebrations

JAMSHEDPUR, March 1.

The golden jubilee celebrations of the Tata Iron and Steel Company commenced here this morning with the sale of special stamps commemorating the 50th year of Indian steel industry.

At a solemn function held this morning at the Jamshedpur general post office and attended by high Tata officials, Mrs. J. R. D. Tata was the first purchaser of 50 stamps from the Post-Master General, Bihar, Mr. S. C. Sengupta.

Other distinguished purchasers of the special stamps were, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, and other high TISCO officials and others.—UPI.

FILMDOM FLASHES

ANOTHER attempt at Egyptian participation in a film to be made in India is to be made by a city businessman.

The picture, which will largely concentrate upon the Egyptian point of view in nationalising the Suez Canal, will also have a strong current of romance.

Murari Lal Arora will produce the picture.

The film will be shot mainly in Bombay with Indian stars. Egyptian actresses are to be included in the cast, which will also feature some English film artists.

The movie, to be made in CinemaScope and Technicolor, will cost Rs. 10,000,000. Some war scenes, to be supplied by the Egyptian Government, will be included.

Arora recently left Bombay for Japan and the United States to explore possibilities of co-production deals.

Karan Devan, will act as his adviser and production manager in this venture.

★

S. D. NARANG will soon fly to Cairo to negotiate with leading Egyptian dancers to provide classical Egyptian dances in his latest film "Delhi-ka-Thug," now on the floors.

During his stay in Egypt, Narang will also complete negotiations for a co-production with leading Egyptian producers.

"Delhi-ka-Thug" will feature Nutan and Kishore Kumar in the leading roles.

Narang said he was hoping to get top Egyptian actresses for future films. Dialogues in Hindi will be dubbed in Bombay.

★

ARABINDA SEN who directed Bimal Roy Productions' "Naukari" and Filmistan's "Zamana," has now become an independent film producer.

Sen launched his maiden production, "Jaal-Saaz," a crime-thriller, at Filmistan presently.

The film will star Kishore Kumar and Mala Sinha in the leading roles. Radha Kishan, Achala Sachdev, Nana Palsikar and Yakub are to be assigned important supporting roles.

Nabendur Ghose has written the story, while Vrajendra Gaur the dialogue of the film. N. Dutta will compose the musical score and Sahir Ludhianvi the songs.

★

NARENDRA SURI has made considerable headway with Delux Films' "Lajwanti," starring Nargis, Balraj Sahani, Prabhu Dayal, Leela Misra, Naaz, Kusum Thakur and Radhakishan.

Some extremely powerful dialogue between Nargis, Balraj Shahni, Prabhu Dayal, Leela Misra and tiny tot Anwar were shot.

S. D. Varman provides the music for "Lajwanti" and Majrooh Sultanpuri writes the songs.

It Was Quite The Reverse

WHEN ten tons of sawdust was being unloaded from trucks before the studio gate, people including visitors and stars kept guessing about its use.

The huge mounds lent the studio floor the look of a cold storage godown. It was exactly the opposite. Director Jairaj had ordered the sawdust to be used instead of sand for a desert sequence of "Mohar."

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GRAFT MUST GO

THE Union Government's call against its servants bidding at auctions arranged by their own Ministries or Departments is a desirable measure which is necessary to restore the requisite degree of probity in public administration, and therefore it should be scrupulously enforced.

Corruption should not be associated merely with the passing of coin, and it must be recognised that it often thrives in various recondite forms like favouritism, nepotism or feathering one's own nest by taking undue advantage of the official position.

It is for this reason that vigilance officers should act like the very dragon with eyes of flame, as it were, to detect insidious malpractices and provide a deterrent against tendencies towards discreditable lapses from a high sense of integrity that will be required in public administration.

★

IF the latest circular of the Union Home Ministry and recent reports from some States, like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, are any guide, it is apparent that officials are often tempted to take an unfair advantage of their position in acquiring goods and materials.

Recently, for instance, there was a demand in the U.P. Assembly to institute fresh investigations into what was described as the State's "housing scandal" in which some highly-placed officials were alleged to have bought plots at incredibly low rates, plentiful cement and bricks.

Whatever the truth or otherwise of such allegations, public confidence is likely to be shaken, if an impression gains ground that proper and searching inquiries are not instituted, or that attempts are being made to screen suspected offenders.

★

INQUIRIES into official lapses, therefore, should be such as to dispel any such impression, and the policy pursued by the Government in such matters should be of a kind which leaves no doubt among officials about what is strictly required by it.

Illustrative of this example is the Union Government's instruction to its servants that even if they participate in auctions of property owned or confiscated by the Government which are free of undue influence or dishonesty, it is felt, the suspicion that all is not above board is bound to arise.

After making the Government's intentions crystal clear in discountenancing such of the official transactions which involve an element of suspicion and which are calculated to undermine the necessary standards of integrity, official inquiries should be prompt, thorough and convincing and the punishment accorded condign.

★

IT is good to find, therefore, that certain steps have been suggested and agreed upon at the monthly meetings of vigilance officers who have been appointed in all Ministries and Departments of the Union for combating corruption by all possible preventive and punitive measures.

If similar steps are taken in the States, too, and the vile canker of corruption in its various forms and guises is actively sought to be rooted out, administration will not only improve but also the implementation of the Second Plan will be greatly facilitated.

The main point, however, is to see that Ministers and officials in key positions show the virtues of probity in their official dealings or private conduct and enforce the necessary discipline in administration both by their exertion and their example.

LIFE AND LOVES OF RICHEST MAN OF AMERICA

NOW, let us get to the many marriages of Jean Paul Getty, who is said to have somethnig like one billion dollars, making him America's richest man.

By Elsa Maxwell

There have been five wives and five divorces in his life. As a matter of fact, according to a lawyer for one of these ex-Mrs. Gettys, the figures are seven and seven.

However, I can't find any documentary proof to back up his story about Getty marrying a teen-ager, divorcing her one day and marrying her twin sister the next.

Anyway, his first marriage was to Jeanette Demont, who is now married to an investment broker in San Marino, Calif. Getty became her husband on Oct. 2, 1923, in Venture, Calif., when he was 30 and she 19.

They had one son, George Franklin Getty II, who was born in Los Angeles on July 9, 1924. But they separated the following Feb. 15 and were divorced Sept. 22, 1927.

FIRST WIFE

"I was his first wife," Jeanette says, "and I was the only one who left him. I had enough and said goodbye."

In her first divorce suit (which was later dismissed and a new one submitted), she charged "physical and mental cruelty."

She accused Getty of calling her "lazy" and their child a "beat," of saying he was "sick and tired" of her and marriage, of threatening and beating her, of carrying on with other women and of once throwing a wild drinking party which ended with Getty being fined dol. 100 for illegal possession of liquor.

Her suit painted a very unpleasant picture of life with this man who was then said to be making dol. 5,000 a month. Now, though, the first Mrs. Getty pleads, "in kindness to all, please forget his marriages."

That, of course, isn't so easy since J. Paul Getty himself seems to have taken off the suit of armor with which he used to protect himself from publicity.

But, to get to wife No. 2. Outside of knowing her name was Allene Ashby and that she married Getty in 1926, I must confess I have been unable to find out anything else about her.

EXCEPT, OF COURSE, THAT THEY DIDN'T STAY TOGETHER LONG, BECAUSE THERE WAS A THIRD MRS. GETTY ON DEC. 31, 1928.

She was Adolphine, better known as Fini Helmie, who now lives in Beverly Hills, Calif. She was 18 when she met Getty at the Grand Hotel in Vienna. "It was all very romantic," she said recently. "He just saw me there and fell in love."

There was a story the other day that said Fini's parents owned a cafe in Heidelberg, Germany, and that Getty, posing as a Government clerk, was on a holiday when he met her, so she had no idea how wealthy he truly was.

I don't know about the second part of that story, though I doubt it.

However, the truth is that Fini actually lived in Karlsruhe, Germany, and that her father, Otto Helmie, was general director of a group of electrical corporations supplying power to the State of Baden.

Anyway, Getty seems to have had an awful time convincing Fini's parents she was old enough to get married.

Finally, he succeeded, and the wedding took place in Havana, Cuba on New Year's eve.

The newly-weds went to Los Angeles, where they lived in the home of Getty's parents. In 1929, though, Fini's mother died, and she arranged quickly for a trip home, Paul following later.

On Dec. 19, 1929, in Berlin, a son, Jean Ronald, was born. Not much after that, however, their marriage went on the rocks.

The first rock was news that father Getty had suffered a stroke. Paul returned to the U.S. immediately, but Fini stayed behind. She never rejoined him.

Getty did return to Germany, trying to arrange for a divorce, but it wasn't granted. In fact, their marriage was not legally terminated until Aug. 4, 1932, in Cuernavaca, Mexico. And, by then, the woman who became the fourth Mrs. Getty had already given birth to Getty's third son, Eugene Paul.

But, first, it's only fair to say Fini speaks quite kindly of Getty these days.

AWFUL TIME

She describes him as a brilliant man who invested wisely and "with a lot of luck" amassed his fortune.

She recalls he had a gymnasium in the basement, that he ate health foods and drank liquor very sparingly.

SHE WON'T SAY WHAT KIND OF SETTLEMENT SHE GOT OUT OF AMERICA'S RICHEST MAN, BUT ADMITS SHE'S STILL LIVING ON MONEY HE SUPPLIED.

Now, we can return to Ann Rork, who was the daughter of Sam Rork, well-known director and producer in Hollywood during the 1930's.

Ann, who once played bit parts in the movies and was what used to be called somewhat of a "madcap," said she was only 15 when she began seeing Getty and that she played hooky from a New York boarding school to be with him.

Or so she said in the sensational divorce suit she filed in 1935, May 27, to be exact. (A second son, Getty's fourth, who was named Gordon Peter, had been born on Dec. 20, 1933.)

Besides, there's a fifth wife, the former Louise Dudley (Theodora) Lynch, to discuss, not to mention the other women in Getty's life, what they think on him and he of them.

They say Helen Ann Rork Getty Wilson Mcinerney, fourth of the five wives of billionaire Jean Paul Getty, now professes she has always had a "tremendous admiration" for her ex-husband, America's richest man.

That may be. But the story of their life together, as told in the divorce suit Ann herself filed in 1935 after they were man and wife nearly four years, makes it hard to believe.

For a while, there even was a question over whether they actually married.

In 1931, Getty was in Europe trying to get a divorce from his third wife. Ann said in her suit that he sent for her, explaining the divorce would be coming through any minute and promising "we would be married the moment I stepped off the boat."

CONTRACT

Well, they still weren't married when they got back to New York in September 1931.

But, soon, they entered into what Getty called a "marriage agreement" and what Ann described in her suit as a common law verbal marriage contract.

A letter from Getty introduced at the sensational divorce trial said he thought at the time his third marriage had been legally terminated and he didn't find out until afterward that he was wrong.

Now, I'll let Ann's suit tell the rest of the story:

She said that a week after their "wedding," her bridegroom went off to California alone but that she followed him to Los Angeles, where she lived in an apartment with her mother which Getty visited frequently.

She became pregnant, Ann said, but then Paul took off for Europe, alone again. She followed him, again, arrived in France without any money and borrowed enough from a friend to board a train for Paris, where Getty met her.

There, she continued, they shared a "dark and gloomy" apartment, but her husband wasn't around much and she once tried suicide by drinking a bottle of iodine after he absolutely refused to let her go home to California.

Ann said her "only companion" during those dismal days was a scotch terrier Getty bought for her and which she called Sophie.

BUT SHE CHARGED THAT HER HUSBAND "BEAT THE DOG CRUELLY AND RUBBED HER NOSE IN AMMONIA."

Then—and I'm still quoting from her suit—Getty made her hike with him to the inner crater of Mount Vesuvius during a visit to Italy, dispite the fact she was expecting a baby. As a result, the child was born a month premature on a boat from Genoa to Naples.

Later in 1932, the suit said, Getty returned to America, leaving Ann in Paris with only dol. 400. But in November, she said, he began telephoning her to come home, saying he was in trouble with the State Department for listing her as his wife on a passport application.

So, she went on, she joined him in Mexico and on Dec. 2, 1932, they went through what I suppose was a formal wedding ceremony. By then, of course, the divorce from wife No. 3 had finally come through.

Back to Los Angeles went Mr. and Mrs. Getty, but soon he was off on trips to New York and Europe again. A second son was born in December 1933. They finally separated on March 17, 1935.

DIVORCE

Her divorce suit charged that most of his unexplained absences from home were spent in the company of other women, one of whom, Ann complained, went on a yachting trip with her husband, while she was still in the hospital with their infant child.

During the divorce trial, Ann got in a hassle over fees with her lawyers, and new ones were hired. They decided to drop the suit. Instead, Ann got her marriage to Getty dissolved in Nevada.

So that ended his fourth marriage, punctuated by a life settlement of dol. 2,500 a month for Ann plus dol. 1,000 each for the two sons. She called it a "beautiful" agreement. I'm not going to argue with her.

In 1937, Getty rented lodge No. 4 of the glittering "diamond horseshoe" for Friday nights at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. He was in love again.

This time, it was with Louise Dudley Lynch, a society beauty from Greenwich, Conn., who aspired to be a great singer under the name of Theodora, or Teddy, Lynch.

Paul's idea was for her to learn from the stars of the day—such as Tiny Lily Pons—by seeing them in person.

They were married on Sept. 14, 1939, at the U.S. Consulate in Rome, where Teddy was continuing her operatic studies.

She was still there when we went to war with Italy in 1941 and was interned as an enemy alien. But she got back home on June 1, 1942, as part of a diplomat exchange group.

She and Paul went to live in an imposing mansion looking over the Pacific in Santa Monica, Calif., although he spent a large part of the war in Tulsa directing his aircraft firm.

SCANDALS

In 1944, Getty was involved in one of the great scandals of the day—the paternity suit against commedian Charley Chaplin by Joan Barry. It turned out that in 1942, when Joan said Chaplin fathered her daughter, she was also with Getty in Tulsa, receiving several hundred dollars worth of financial assistance from him.

But Paul insisted, he merely wanted to help her career and testified the money was a loan on which he held Joan's coat, can and personal notes as security.

Getty's fifth son, Timothy, was born to him and Teddy on June 14, 1946, after she had appeared in a brief role as an Opera singer in the movie "Lost weekend."

But on Jan. 3, 1956, she filed suit for divorce, complaining that Getty wouldn't come home from Europe.

PROBLEM OF EYE TRANSPLANTING

NEW YORK, WANTED: 20,000 eyes for deposit in the National Eye Bank as soon as possible after death.

If this unusual plea from the New York-based Eye Bank were answered at once, 20,000 blind persons across the nation could undergo operations and see again.

But the operation that turns the darkness of death for one into the light of life for another cannot be undertaken unless the surgeon has a fresh human cornea to transplant.

The cornea is the window of the eye. When it becomes damaged by disease or accident it is like a window with a thick coating of ice and blindness results.

Fewer than one thousand corneal transplants were performed during 1957 because people have been hesitant about donating their eyes after death.

Mrs A. Carl Competello, executive director of the National Eye Bank, said in an interview it is easy to bequeath the most precious gift of all—sight.

The Bank is a national clearing house for donated eyes. When a "donor" dies, its machinery moves in a race against time, for the fresh cornea must be transplanted within 48 hours after death.

Case History

A case history from the Bank's files shows how the miracle of sight comes from death.

At 6 p.m. on a Monday, the Eye Bank is notified of the immediate availability of the eyes of Mrs M., of Cleveland, Ohio, who had made arrangements before death to donate her eyes.

A doctor in Cleveland removes the eyes. **Quickly, they are slipped into a sterile glass container, and packed in ice. A plane rushes them to New York.**

Meanwhile, a surgeon in St. Louis, Montana, is alerted. He

By Patricia Mccormack

calls the parents of a little boy who has been waiting several years for the corneal transplant operation.

Schedules are juggled in the surgical suite and a dozen other hasty arrangements are made in St. Louis before the surgeon phones back to the Eye Bank to say all is ready.

"If this hurts you more than it hurts me wouldn't it be better if I spanked you?"

Technicians in New York found Mrs. M.'s eyes to be just right. Again the eyes are packed in the glass bottle, which is carefully placed in a thermos jug of ice.

A Red Cross Motor Corps driver rushed the precious cargo of potential sight to a waiting plane.

Very early Wednesday morning, the corneal transplant operation is performed on the little St. Louis boy.

This miracle has been repeated 5,320 times since the National Eye Bank opened for business in 1944.

But Mrs. Competello noted: "It is only a very small number when considering the national need—more than 20,000."

The eye bank is affiliated with 250 hospitals in key spots from coast to coast.

CHOICE IS FREE

"The love of free inquiry and free speculation has never been common. When it has existed, it has existed in only a tiny minority and has roused, always, furious hatred and opposition in the majority. There have been times when it has seemed wholly extinct, but over and over again it has revived and, although the life that it inspired is arduous and dangerous, the impulse which leads some men to adopt it has been so overwhelming that they have braved all the obloquy to which they were exposed by devoting themselves to the greatest service that men can do to man.

"It is this indomitable quality of the human mind at its best that gives hope for mankind, and that causes me, in spite of the unprecedented dangers of our age, to believe that the human race will emerge as it has emerged from other dark times with renewed vigour and with a more confident and triumphant hope of overcoming, not only the hostile forces of nature, but also the black nightmares inspired by atavistic fears which have caused men, and still cause them, to create and endure great worlds of sorrow and suffering for which there is no longer any reason except in human folly."

— BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Holds Duke Captive

Prince Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh, paid a visit to the Polytechnic in Regent Street, London. Photo shows him admiring a sculpture in stone "Mother and Child," by Miss Shashi Mehra from Delhi.

Swiss Painters Study Asian Art

LOOKING AT THE WAY IN WHICH SOME OF THE FASCINATING FOREIGN VISITORS TO THIS COUNTRY WORK AND STUDY THINGS OF OUR HOARY PAST ONE IS SEIZED WITH THE IRRESISTIBLE IMPRESSION THAT OUR PRESENT GENERATION IS PERHAPS MORE INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY ON OUR TRADITIONAL ARTS THAN COMING FORWARD THEMSELVES TO SAY SOMETHING AUTHORITATIVELY ON SUCH FINE SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL APPEAL.

By Ramachandra Dass

This thought occurred to me the other day, when I chanced to meet a young artist from Switzerland Mr. Walter Grob, Principal of the Free Art School of Zurich, at the new capital, Bhubaneswar.

Little did the large number of merry-makers assembled at the Adibasi Exhibition pandal know who this bright bespectacled boyish looking European was, and much less about what he was going to do.

FOLK DANCES

While the folk dances and classical Odissi dances were going on as a part of the Republic Day celebration in the presence of ministers and high officials, Grob was busy drawing sketches on plain white papers with ink, unmindful of how the audience reacted to the amusements provided.

In fact, most eyes were focused upon this artist not for the peculiar way he painted but perhaps for the mere fact that a Saheb was sitting on the floor of the dias while much humbler people were seated on chairs.

Artist Walter Grob who spent four days in Orissa visiting Puri, Konark and Bhubaneswar is on a mission, to the East.

He has covered quite a fairly wide distance since he led his team of three since April last year.

Two of his colleagues Lino Crameri (36) painter, and Robert Brigati, (27) teacher have been left in Japan where they are busy on their research study in several centres of architectural importance.

Sponsored entirely under private auspices the Zurich-Asia Art Study Expedition started with the purpose of study of perception of selected works of art like painting and sculpture, to investigate from the local people as to their knowledge and views of these works, drawing and painting and photographing these works of art and finally to publish the result of the studies in the form of a book.

ASIAN ART

Leader of the Expedition Grob, has already toured Cambodia, Thailand and Burma besides Japan and since a few weeks has been moving from one centre of historic and architectural interest to another in India with his kit-bag brush-ink and paper, studying Oriental Art at the source.

Mr. Walter Grob

His plans for visiting the Himalayas he regretted could not materialise due to passport difficulties, while his projected trip to Ceylon had to be dropped for want of time.

The huge collections of pictures, paintings and beautiful pencil sketches of important places like Ajanta Caves, Sanchi and Konark, which Grob has already done while on his study tour, easily catch one's eye as fine specimens of a gifted artist's products.

AND YET THESE WORKS HAVE A PECULIARITY OF THEIR OWN.

They make a happy departure from the time-honoured methods of drawing and painting and convey a new message in asmuchas they give an insight into the mind of the artists responsible for the objects of study with which Grob's Expedition is entrusted at present.

NEW AIDS

Grob has developed a unique method of analysing art by using the instruments of a draftsman-scale, compass, T-square and other drafting aids.

In analysing art, he attempts to reduce it to three main elements viz. points, lines and planes and six properties viz. size, form, colour, texture, direction and position.

Of these properties colour in turn has sub-properties such as hue, coldness, warmness, lightness, purity and brilliancy.

This idea of Grob originated some five years ago when he was attempting to explain a Leonard painting to his pupils in his private art institution.

Realising the inadequacy of words he decided that a more scientific approach might provide more clarity. He then reduced the said painting into architectural lines, tracing the original of the painting and the heart of the painter in its actual embodiment on canvas.

Heartened by his first venture Grob experimented and improved on the method since then.

Mr. Grob can tell by looking at a picture or sculpture in the face what kind of an artist was responsible for its creation.

This he does by applying a few of his well-tried principles.

The principles fitted Leonard da Vinci as clearly as it did Jamini Roy or Marlu, an anonymous folk artist.

IN JAPAN

Prior to their arrival in Japan the Grob Expedition visited Dakar, Capetown, Singapore, Manila and Hongkong.

Unmindful of his comforts and even of his food, Walter Grob answered my questions while packing his littered luggage in the Retiring Room of Bhubaneswar railway station shortly after midnight to board the Madras Mail.

In reply to a question as to how he found money to carry on the expedition, Grob told me that besides what he and his colleagues had saved since years they were financially supported by their friends in Switzerland.

He has read about twenty books he said on Indian Art written by Indian and European authors in different languages.

After visiting scenic spots of the South, Grob will visit Bombay when he will study the works in Elephanta caves and other important places of interest prior to sailing back to his home country. The few minutes I spent with Grob convinced me that Swiss people are not only seasoned mechanics only but are also creative artists.

MUTE PHONE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SEOUL:

THE South Korean telephone system is undergoing major U.S.-sponsored surgery to regain its "lost voice."

In 1957 alone more than two-and-a-half million dollars in U.S.-aid funds were spent to revamp the ailing system with indifferent success.

Only 50 per cent of the project has been completed. The result is "the mute telephone"—a name given by the Korean Press.

The two-million-dollar-plus project calls for new cable lines and automatic receivers throughout the country.

There are fewer than 17,000 telephones in Seoul and about twice that many in other parts of the country. Korea's telephone equipment, inherited from the Japanese, is so outdated that the Korean Government is planning to replace it entirely.

Government officials estimate it will take another two years to put the voice back in the Korean telephone system.

Notoriety-Hunters 'Confess' Crimes Never Committed

INDIVIDUALS with a "Confession Complex" often spring into the limelight after someone has been convicted of a major crime such as a murder and say: "I did it."

This has been particularly true in the case of Dr. Samuel H. Sheppard the handsome, 33-year-old osteopath, who is serving a life sentence in Ohio State penitentiary for the murder of his young and pretty wife.

Marilyn Sheppard was beaten to death in her home in Bay Village, O., a suburb of Cleveland, on July 4, 1954. Her husband quickly became a suspect.

"Dr. Sam" professed his innocence — and still does. His story was that he was twice knocked out by a bushy-haired stranger who was in Marilyn's bedroom.

He claimed the unknown intruder was the "real" killer.

FOUND 'GUILTY'

But a jury of seven men and five women found him guilty of second degree murder, and on December 21, 1954, he was imprisoned at Columbus.

Since the case first "broke" approximately 26 persons have "confessed" to the slaying.

Not all of them said they committed the crime themselves. Some claimed they knew the one who did or had pertinent information to reveal.

None of the "confessions" however, has stood up, and to this day, the Cleveland police are convinced they got "the right man."

The first "confession" was received by the Cleveland police seven days after the murder was committed.

A telephone call came from a tavern at 4533 Pearl Road and a woman's voice said she killed Marilyn Sheppard because "Dr. Sam" had given her poor medical treatment.

The police picked up a 35-year-old woman wandering near the cafe in an intoxicated condition. They passed this lead up.

Later, other persons turned up and "knew" it was "Dr. Sam" who committed the crime, or who "knew" someone else did it, or had "evidence" which would disclose the real slayer.

CONFESSION

Billy O. Williams, 27, of Tampa, Fla., wrote a "confession" in the form of a letter to the Sheppard family. At the time Williams was fleeing from Florida law officials.

He wrote that his theory of the crime was inspired by his awakening on July 5 (the day after the murder) "feeling as though (I) had a going-over and bad cuts and abrasions on (my) body."

He claimed to have been in Cleveland at the time of the crime.

Williams was apprehended in Trenton, N.J. in a stolen automobile.

From Trenton, homicide detective Patric Gareau reported that the man stated he was the one who killed Marilyn Sheppard but he couldn't furnish a description of the Sheppard home.

Williams wanted to return to Ohio and re-enact the crime.

He had been drinking before the murder on West 25th Street in Cleveland, he said, but close questioning made it apparent he didn't know what he was talking about.

So that "lead" blew up.

FABRICATED

A different type "confession" came from "Henry Fuehrer, 51, of Elmwood Place, O.

He claimed he did not kill Mrs. Sheppard but had been with the man who did. He identified the man as "Pat."

His "confession" fell flat when it was established that Fuehrer was in the workhouse at Knoxville, 19, Tenn., on the day of the murder.

In October, 1956, Margaret Jackson, 19, volunteered "new facts" in the Sheppard case to the Cleveland authorities.

BUT THEN WITH A LIE-DETECTOR TEST, SHE TOLD ASSISTANT COUNTRY PROSECUTOR SAUL DANACEAU THAT HER STORY WAS "COMPLETELY FABRICATED."

The latest and most published "confession" was that of a 23-year-old Florida convict named Donald J. Wedler.

His story was branded a "hoax" by three Cuyahoga county officials who went to Deland, Fla., and questioned him.

Wedler was said to have told the Florida authorities that he had clubbed a Cleveland woman about the time that Marilyn Sheppard was slain.

While the convict appeared to fit "Dr. Sam's" general description of the "bushy-haired" intruder he has claimed bludgeoned his wife to death, the Ohio authorities were skeptical of Wedler's story.

FROM PAPERS

Dr. Samuel Gerber, coroner of Cuyahoga county, commented:

"HE HAS A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CASE AND NO SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE. WHAT HE HAS IS A KNOWLEDGE HE MIGHT HAVE GOT OUT OF MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS."

By James J. Kilgallen

But "Dr. Sam's attorneys—William J. Corrigan and Fred W. Garmone—questioned Wedler and obtained a signed "confession" upon which they plan to base future action in their continuing battle to free their client.

Why some people are willing to "confess' to a highly-publicised murder such as that of Marilyn Sheppard is puzzling to the lay mind but psychiatrists have their theories.

MAIN MOTIVE

Dr. Benjamin Pasamanick, a nationally known psychiatrist who is research director of the Columbus (O.) Receiving Hospital, was asked why so many persons are willing to take the blame for the crime of murder.

"One important impulse is notoriety," Dr. Pasamanick said. "This illustrates the tremendous power of publicity in our society.

"Often notoriety-seekers are sad and lonely individuals who lead obscure lives. The only chance they have in an entire lifetime to get into the public eye is to confess to a crime that everyone is discussing."

An interesting sidelight on the Ohio crime was that "The Court of Last Resort" made an investigation of the Sheppard case on its own. This probe, of course, was outside of the realm of the police.

NEW PROBE

This "Court" came into being in 1948 as an outgrowth of discussions between Erle Stanley Gardner, the mystery writer, and a long-time friend Harry Steeger, publisher of Argosy magazine.

Gardner, who at one time was a practising lawyer, had long felt that processes of justice and its administration had not kept pace with progress in other fields.

Over the years he had accumulated in his personal files a number of instances wherein individuals claimed they were victims of injustice.

SO GARDNER AND STEEGER DECIDED TO INVESTIGATE SOME OF THESE CASES AND PRESENT THE FINDINGS TO A "COURT" OF PUBLIC OPINION—THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Steeger made available the pages of his magazine and Gardner wrote the reports of the "court's" activities.

According to Gene Lowall, spokesman for "The Court of Last Resort," Dr. Stephen Sheppard, oldest brother of "Dr. Sam," asked the "court" early last year to investigate the Sheppard case.

DISINTERESTED

Lowall said Gardner agreed to a preliminary investigation provided the Sheppard family—Stephen and his wife, Betty, and Dr. Richard Sheppard and his wife, Dorothy—would submit to a lie-detector examination.

This test was designed, he added, to dispose of rumours that the Sheppard family might have "covered up" information.

The tests were held in Chicago in May, and Lowall said they indicated the family had no unrevealed information.

Lowall explained that after the "Court" was first launched, Gardner and Steeger interested a number of their mutual friends—all with peculiar skills and training in the field of criminology—in the idea.

These were Dr. Lemoyne Snyder, an authority on forensic medicine, who is both an attorney and Doctor of Medicine; Raymond C. Schindler, of New York, famed private detective; Alex Gregory of Detroit, widely-known expert with the polygraph or lie-detector; and attorneys Park Street of San Antonio, Texas, and Marshall W. Houts of Los Angeles. All serve without compensation.

REVOKED

Lowall said the Chicago lie-detector tests of the Sheppards were conducted by Gregory, C. B. Hanscom of the University of Minnesota and John E. Ried of Chicago—all members of the Academy of Forensic Science.

The next move of the "Court" was to try and give "Dr. Sam" a lie-detector test.

Permission for the examination was given by Governor William O'Neill of Ohio.

So, late in July, Gardner, Steeger and others of the "Court" went to Columbus.

"DR. SAM" WAS READY TO UNDERGO THE EXAMINATION, BUT THEN GOVERNOR O'NEILL WITHDREW HIS PERMISSION FOR THE EXAMINATION.

Pending a re-decision on the Governor's part, that's how the matter now stands, according to Lowall.

After the convict Wedler made his disputed "confession" in Florida, Gardner and Gregory went to Deland, Fla., and gave Wedler an extensive lie-detector examination.

According to Lowall, the determination of Gregory was that Wedler was telling the truth "insofar as he had the capacity to know the truth."

Lowall asserts that the "Court's" investigations of criminal cases are undertaken "in complete objectivity, with no preconceived notion as to the guilt or innocence of the persons involved."

FIRST SUCCESS

Asked if the "Court" had been able to find cases wherein justice had been circumvented, Lowall said:

"The first case undertaken (by the 'Court')—that of Clarence Boggie who was serving life for murder in the State of Washington—brought to light witnesses who had not been known at the time of the trial and evidence which tended to support Boggie's contentions of innocence.

"THESE FINDINGS WERE PLACED BY THE 'COURT' BEFORE THE APPROPRIATE STATE OFFICIALS, WHO ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION REOPENED, WITH THE RESULT THAT BOGGIE'S CONVICTION WAS SET ASIDE AND HE WAS FREED.

"The same year (1948) a somewhat similar case involving one Louis Gross in Detroit came under investigation.

"A thorough inquiry was made and a similar procedure followed.

"Gross, too, was freed, as also was one Vance Hardy, who had served 27 years of a life sentence in the Michigan penitentiary.

"In each of these, evidence beyond reach of the accused at the time of the trial, was discovered and laid before the constituted authorities."

Hospitable People

"Even when Laplanders leave their houses, perhaps quite empty, they never lock their doors in case they are needed as shelter for a standed stranger."

—Miss Alison Tennant.

FOR DRESS PARADE

★

Jayne Mansfield gets into a gown, one of which she will wear during her appearance at the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas. The actress and her husband, 'muscle man' Mickey Hargitay have been in Las Vegas for one week rehearsing for the parade.

★

Parrot 'Prima Donna' Troubles Girl Stars

MUNICH.

THE Gaertnerplatz Opera is pondering what to do with a prima donna who is even more controversial in Munich than Maria Meneghini Callas was in Rome.

Lora, as has been proven, is truly indispensable to a role in "Vienna Blood," but psychologists say she is a hopeless misogynist—she tries to scratch and bite every other diva in the cast. There is no trouble with the males in the opera; she adores them all.

THE DIFFICULTY ABOUT LORA IS THAT SHE IS A PARROT. WHAT MAKES HER INDISPENSABLE TO THE MUNICH OPERA, ONE OF GERMANY'S BEST, IS THAT SHE IS PROBABLY THE ONLY PARROT IN EUROPE WHO DOESN'T GAB—WHICH IS WHAT HER ROLE AS "OLD BABETTE" IN "VIENNA BLOOD" REQUIRES.

Gaertnerplatz' management takes Lora's misogyny so seriously it has asked psittacine psychologists for an explanation.

The parrot has just turned 80, and one theory was that she is just plain cantankerous from old age.

But the psychologists said no, that Lora's mixed-up mental processes stem from a personal

By Omer Anderson

tragedy. Before the parrot was recruited for the opera a year ago, she lived in a pet shop.

IN THE PET SHOP LORA HAD ANOTHER LADY PARROT AS A BOSOM FRIEND. AT THIS TIME LORA WAS TALKATIVE, AND THE TWO FRIENDS GOSSIPPED HAPPILY.

Lora's friend, however, took a dislike to the pet shop cleaning woman. One day the parrot tried to bite the cleaning woman, or so the charwoman thought, and the woman struck Lora's friend dead with a broom blow.

That did it. Lora became morose and mean. She began attacking every woman who came into the shop, and Lora disdained to utter a word.

Meanwhile, the Gaertnerplatz had been having a vexing time with the parrots it tried out for the "Vienna Blood" role.

The operetta calls for a parrot because of a line spoken by a performer "Old Babette, are you still here?" The parrot is not supposed to reply.

DIRECTOR HANS JARAY'S FIRST PARROT CAUSED CONSTERNATION BY CROAKING LOUDLY TO THE BABETTE LINE: "HEIL HITLER!" THE SECOND PARROT'S OWNER ASSURED JARAY HIS PARROT COULD KEEP A GOLDEN SILENCE, BUT WHEN TRIED OUT, THE PARROT BLURTED, 'HORRAH, YOU OLD FOOL."

"It was a day before the opening performance when we finally found Lora and we were desperate," Jaray says. "You either stage 'Vienna Blood' with the parrot, or you don't stage it."

GO CHEAP

I AM BREAKING MY USUAL CUSTOM—AND TRYING TO SAY SOMETHING WHICH MAY BE OF USE TO YOU.

If you are going in for watches, buy cheap. It will make the parting easier.

A friend of mine dropped in this morning to shed a tear or two on my shoulders and expected reciprocal lachrymation from my side.

All that had happened was that some watch-mender or other had returned his watch after "repairs," and he could hardly recognise it,—the way it was behaving. So, he wanted me to weep with him.

All I could do was to laugh. For, I had gone through all that myself,—years ago.

Only, in my case, there was no 'hardly''-ness about recognising it. There was not the slightest resemblance between the watch I had sent to the firm in Calcutta, — from Bhagalpur where I was then living,—and the one they sent back to me.

Mine was a work of Swiss watchmakers.

The one they sent was "made in Japan." Three letters asking for some elucidation of the mystery remained un-replied. Up to this day, I have been at sea to know how a Swiss-born watch came to acquire Japanese citizenship in a Calcutta clock-repairer's shop.

★

That's the trouble. Every time, a watch starts to go groggy, you think of a watch-repairer.

The snag is that there isn't any,—not at the price you think you should offer.

The snag is that there is always a friend ready with advice. He knows a fellow who is simply marvellous with watches,—and yet, "oh-so-cheap!"

I will not the labour the point further but come straight to the story I have been working up to,—the story to end all stories about watch-repairers and watch-repairing.

This happened only a few years after you were born,—but there are still men living in that town who would corroborate every word of it.

I wanted to send the watch to Calcutta but every friend in that town assured me that the local man could beat all Calcutta firms into cocked hat.

And, he was cheap. I succumbed.

★

The man came with a lot of imposing implements. He ripped the watch open, and took it off into a million parts.

Every part of the watch the man went on digging into with strict impartiality so that nobody could complain that he had favoured the liver at the cost of the spleen or the lungs as against the intestines.

At the end, he asked for "Krishan Oil." But there was no such oil, and I told him so.

He looked hurt. "Surely," he moaned, "there was an old lantern in the house?" That made it clear.

He wanted kerosene oil. I gave him some.

He poured about half a quart of it over the viscera, and stirred the lot with the skill of a finished *chef*.

Then he wanted some mustard oil. After that, a little coconut oil, and then, olive oil, castor oil,—and finally, vaseline. Minutely, and methodically,—as with a mayonnaise,—he poured the oil, drop by drop, upon the salad, and then picked up each piece and annointed it carefully with vaseline.

★

He said that the watch required "oiling-cleaning," and he was "oiling-cleaning" it so that it would not require any further 'oiling-cleaning" for the next twenty years.

It didn't. For, I buried the watch with my own hands. But that came later.

After nearly four hours of this fascinating operation, he snapped the watch shut and handed it to me with a lofty smile. I opened it and watched its movement for five minutes.

And then I let the man go. At noon. I had another look at the watch. It was going beautifully.

At 3 p.m., I gave another look at the watch. It was still going beautifully, only the hour shown was 12 again. At 6 p.m., it was still the same.

At midnight,—it was still tick-ticking but it wouldn't go beyond twelve. It always showed noon. Or, maybe, midnight. After two days of it, I sent for the man. He came,—next month.

★

He came,—with the air of a man ducking a blow. And yet, there was no move from my side,—even whilst I had got him within biting distance.

I simply told him that I had got sick of looking at 12 o'clock, and there must be a change or I would not be responsible for my actions.

He assured me that it was nothing serious, simply a case of "stuck hands," and everything would be right as rain in five minutes. He meant, four hours,—as before.

At the end of that period, he said that he would have to go to his house for an additional implement,—a "hack-saw" or something.

He said that from the gate which he had reached before I could stop him. And then,—he vanished.

He vanished from the face of the earth. Nothing further was again heard of him.

I picked up the watch and gave it a look. Hullo! The thing was going, actually going!

Another look, and I flopped down on the mat. For, undoubtedly, the watch was going. The second-hand was going, and the hour-hand was going, and the minute-hand was going.

Only, the hour and the minute hands were not going as other watches do. *They were going backwards.*

He left the watch at 5 in the afternoon. At 7 p.m., the watch showed 3 p.m., and went on merrily forward. Backward, I mean. At 10 p.m., it showed 12,—*noon, not midnight.* Work it out for yourself. It went on like that for two months. I wound it regularly but that made no difference.

★

I had not the least doubt that let alone, that watch would be able to do what no living organism could ever hope to do.

It would, at some date in the dark future, start recording the B.C. years whilst the rest of the world would be content with their hoary old Anno Domini. I didn't like it.

I sent it to five other "repairers." They couldn't bring it back to normal habits. I gave it to a goat and he did his best but could make no headway with it. So, I dug a hole,—a deep one,—in my backyard, and buried it.

Make it cheap. It will make the burials and cremations easier.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

"I have to chuck my job."
"How come?"
"The weather doesn't agree with me."

SHOCKING FOR GARDENERS

WHEN A BRITON BUYS A POUND OF TOMATOES AT YOUR GREENGROCER'S IN 1968 THEY MAY HAVE BEEN PICKED FROM PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN AN ELECTRIC SHOCK INSTEAD OF BEING NOURISHED ON FERTILISERS.

After four years of experiments, a Sussex nurseryman has persuaded plant scientists that he can double his crop of tomatoes this way.

Gordon Linfield is no wild enthusiast or crank. He has his feet firmly planted on the Sussex ground. He has been growing tomatoes for over fifty years near Worthing, but his great achievement is the mushroom growing concern he and his brother run.

In the little hamlet of Thakeham, a few miles inland from the holiday-makers' coast, they have built up, quite late in life, the biggest mushroom farm in Europe. Their mushroom beds cover many acres, and some 600 people are employed there.

When I saw Mr. Linfield, he was working out the season's results of his experiments on tomato plants.

Finnish Report

An article in a scientific paper gave him the idea. Wheat had been grown and ripened in Finland, he learned, within the Arctic circle, in a much shorter season than in Britain.

And the reason for this was that the plants responded to an electrical influence which plants nearer the Pole receive and which makes it possible to grow monster cabbages there in a matter of weeks.

If wheat likes electricity, he thought, why shouldn't tomatoes? The commercial demand for them seemed insatiable. Perhaps this would be a way of increasing production.

He raised a batch of seedlings and divided them into two equal groups. One set he grew in the conventional way, re-potting them into larger and larger pots as they grew and using a richer soil mixture each time.

To the others he administered an electric shock as well as giving them the orthodox treatment.

Plants Thrive

Metal plates were set in the soil at top and bottom of the pots and connected with an old induction coil, connected in its turn to a bicycle lamp

By Fred Whitsey

An electric current through a plant can shock it into doubling its yield.

battery just the kind of contrivance, in fact, one used to play with at boys' parties, trying to get a penny out of a bowl of water holding one metal handle from the coil while the other was submerged.

The plants thrived on it. As they grew, their foliage took on a richer green than their companion plants. Their root systems were much more vigorous.

"And if you get good root growth on tomatoes," said Mr. Linfield, "you get good crops."

Sparks Fly

Each picking from both sets of plants was carefully weighed and entered on a chart. The first results were encouraging and Mr. Linfield decided to continue the treatment until cropping ceased. So he then supplanted the bicycle-lamp battery with current from the mains, running it through a transformer to reduce it to four volts.

"As I took out the sideshoots," he said, "sparks would jump to my fingers. I used to go into the greenhouse at night, and as the wind stirred the plants when I opened the door, sparks would fly off where the leaves touched. It was really very pretty."

If the equipment was improvised, there was nothing gimcrack about the results. In the first season the electrified plants gave half as much again as the untreated ones.

Next year the difference was greater still.

Other growers whom Mr. Linfield told about his experiment were sceptical. Local electricity board officials were mildly interested.

A third season's trials repeated the pattern, with still better yields as small adjustments were made in the technique.

"The fourth season," Mr. Linfield told me, "I decided to let them have their heads. I left most of the sideshoots on to crop and tied them in." The results are shown on his charts. Treated plants gave an average of fifty-six lb. each, against twenty lb. from untreated ones.

"I don't think I could do better. Someone else who understands the subject more thoroughly must carry on from here."

Does he think the amateur gardener with a small greenhouse could provide more tomatoes for his family by this method?

"I'm sure he could. I'm a complete amateur at this myself. But I wouldn't advise anyone to put electrical current into a greenhouse without skilled advice and inspection. I foresee the principle applied commercially, perhaps, in specially-made insulated beds."

I asked Mr. Linfield if perhaps the same results could have been achieved by feeding the plants heavily.

"I don't think so," he said. "I'm a market grower and my job is to get the heaviest yields I can for every square foot of glasshouse space I have. I know how to feed up a tomato crop. My control plants were fed as well as the plants we grow here for market. But for all the manuring they had, they didn't flourish like the electrified plants. And we're not short of good manure in this part of Sussex," he added. Linfields' dung-moving machines handle 200 tons a day.

"Have you tried the principle on any other plants?" I asked.

Oh, yes. After the first two seasons I thought it might work on lettuce. So I tried one or two crops with the treatment."

"Were the results as impressive?"

"Certainly, but I don't think they hold the same possibilities. The plants hearted up ten days earlier than the others from the same sowing, and just like the tomato plants, the foliage was a richer green."

"Did you get any greenfly on them?"

"I never saw one. If they did settle on those plants they would move off pretty quickly, unless they got electrocuted first.

Treated Seeds

"From my little experiments," he went on, "I'm sure there's a future in this, if only satisfactory methods of applying it can be worked out. I've even tried it on seeds. I connected the wires to a metal tray and spread out a packet of tomato seeds on it. Then I turned on the current for a couple of days.

"When I sowed them I sowed another packet in another seedpan at the same time. The treated seeds came up three days earlier, and I got ninety per cent germination from them against seventy per cent from the other.

"You can see from that, too, that there's something pretty powerful here waiting to be exploited. I feel I've proved the principle now; it's up to the scientists to see if it can be put to some practical use."

They are. This year's programme of work at the Electrical Research Association's experimental station at Reading includes a series of experiments to be carried out by critical scientists on shocking tomato plants into giving heavier crops.

—EVERYBODY'S

TOMORROW'S LEADER

TEACH a child from babyhood that as one goes through life, one is continually being faced with responsibility and duty in regard to one's fellowmen and country.

Remember that your child is the leader of tomorrow's children. You may grow tired and many times problems may seem like just too much effort but don't relax your vigilance, even over the minor things.

When you finally see your son or daughter a respected member of community then, and only then, can you relax and reap the fruits of your labour.

MILLICENT V. SPOOR.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

March 2 to 8

AS YOU NEAR THE END OF THE WEEK, YOU WILL FIND THAT THE ATMOSPHERE BECOMES MORE TENSE.

DO ALL YOU CAN TO GET WORTHWHILE SCHEMES COMPLETED BEFORE WEDNESDAY.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ARE IMMINENT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS SOMETIME BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF JULY AND THE END OF OCTOBER.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Partnership interests will be very much to the fore during this week.

If married, it should be possible to straighten outstanding differences and to plan for future happiness.

If still unmarried, you may now receive an offer of matrimony.

Socially a surprise meeting promises a pleasant evening at week-end.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Although your earning capacity will be good, this is likely to be an expensive period.

Relatives and intimate friends may make extra demands on your purse round about Thursday.

If you are prospecting for promotion or a more responsible post, this would be a favourable time to make a move.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Essential to sort out your close relationships if you are to avoid trouble this week.

In working life be conciliatory as far as possible; in personal affairs stick to your own point of view.

You should be able to settle at least one problem connected with elders in the family before the end of the week.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

An unexpected opportunity will help you to strike out on your own this week.

The support you receive from an experienced friend will spur your enthusiasm for a new enterprise.

A special outing with someone you wish to impress will go exceedingly well.

Likelihood too, of a little 'gambler's luck' late in the week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Be careful what arrangements you make for the family this week.

Though your ideas may be clear enough, you are not likely to get much sympathy or co-operation.

Don't be in a hurry to make far-reaching changes if they can be postponed until May or June.

In business a time of confusion — make sure that subordinates do not let you down.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Take care over-confidence does not put you in a difficult position in the next few days.

Although you may feel firmness is necessary in a family problem, tact and forbearance will serve you better in the end.

End of the week should bring a chance to relax, and an opportunity to shine socially.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — July 20

Keep on good terms with women in your circle.

One of them is likely to give you just the information or help you need.

Business situation continues to improve, but be careful of what you risk in speculation and easy money schemes.

Beware of the financial muddle in the last three days — it will be unwise to lend or borrow after Wednesday.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Temporary crisis may arise in family affairs.

Plans which include younger people or friends may reach a deadlock mid-week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Wednesday
Entertainments	Friday
Sport	Thursday

Do all you can to get the results you desire without provoking quarrels.

Financially, a stroke of good luck on Thursday may be offset by unforeseen expenses at week-end.

"That ice-cream baby ate just started melting."

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

You will recover any ground lost last week.

Outlook for the new schemes is excellent, particularly if you are acting on your own.

Easy money or a lucky speculation should come off round about Thursday.

A good week for social life and for contracting prosperous people.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Events this week may affect your business future more closely.

If you have been considering a change or a new job, better get on with it.

Difficulties affecting work or staff clear up but you enter a stormier phase in domestic life.

An adverse period or speculation and for purely social matters.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

One old friend comes back into your life; another is likely to fall out with you.

Hence this may be a week of tension and misunderstanding.

On the business side, a fairly easy-going week provided you postpone new schemes.

End of the week may bring the desired news or a profitable business contract.

SAGITTARIUS
NOOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Dull time till mid-week when a number of interests may clash.

Some ingenuity will be required to dovetail engagements successfully.

Discussion of a proposed change will decide you in favour of immediate action.

An arrangement of financial support should be clinched before the offer becomes ineffective.

LIBRA
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An adverse period or speculation and for purely social matters.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. M. Kapadia (Bombay): When shall I marry and how will my married life turn out?

You have not given degrees of planets nor remaining Dasa at birth.

Jupiter's transit in your seventh house this year will bring many opportunities for marriage, provided your ruling Dasa is favourable.

Your married life will be happy.

For further details please get your Chart cast by a competent astrologer and ask again.

P. R. M. (Poona): What are my business prospects in 1958?

Present Dasa period as well as transits of major planets are not favourable.

There will be no big changes this year and I advise you to stick to your job until your Venus Dasa begins.

Year 1961 will be very fortunate and you will earn handsomely from your business.

G. L. M. (Bombay): Any luck for me in speculation or races?

You have a strong chart for speculation, races, and you should have made some unexpected profits in 1956.

This year, however, Saturn is transiting your fifth house and Jupiter is transiting the third house.

These transits are not favourable for risky, speculative ventures.

I strongly advise you not to gamble until Saturn quits your fifth house in 1960.

M. Vinayak (Bombay): When shall I earn or do business independently?

You have Moon in 11th house aspected by Saturn in the 2nd house, and Jupiter in the 7th.

Transiting Saturn has just entered your 2nd house and will remain there until 1960. This period is not favourable for any radical changes.

You have however, not given your Dasa period without which it is not possible to give you a detailed and correct forecast. Please ask again giving full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to March 8.

Full Name: ~~~

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

School Jubilee Ball Nets Big Amount For Blind Workshop

FEBRUARY has had its brief run of twenty-eight days, when the weather was a delightful combination of bright sunshine and cool breezes, when visitors from foreign lands added to the local zest, and concerts and exhibitions were almost a daily feature on the cultural side.

On the eternal landscape of life unmistakably creeps the shadow of death, fulfilling the date that destiny has marked in every human calendar.

The nation has observed with regret the passing away of a great scholar and statesman, who played his own memorable part in building up a free India.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will be truly remembered throughout the ages as one of the stalwart sons of India whose life of service, enriched by profound knowledge and culture, will serve as a beacon for future generations.

Prominent leaders are already considering plans for perpetuating his revered memory in a suitable manner and a fund has been started with that object.

It may be well said of Maulana Saheb that "great men live not in their years but in their deeds."

Luxury Liner

GOING aboard a liner is always a pleasant experience, even though it means promptly returning by the gangway the moment the visitors are given an indication to step off the "floating palace".

On its first trip to India was the Holland-America Line's S.S. "Statendam", carrying a large batch of tourists to whom life appeared to be one long holiday, at least for the duration of their tour!

During the couple of hours spent on board we had an opportunity of making a chance acquaintance with several of the tourists, all of whom were thrilled with their varying experiences of different lands, and were as eager as school children about their sight—seeing plans in India—what Americans generally cover in one week would perhaps take a lifetime in the case of others!

Luxury and beauty was in evidence everywhere, be it the state rooms, the smoking rooms, the dining halls, the cocktail lounge, the elegant and compact cabins or the promenade decks.

Dutch-born captain Haagmans has spent many years at sea—"the salty tang is hardly ever absent" says he—and it was with justifiable pride that he spoke of the 'beauty' placed under his charge.

The Statendam was christened by the traditional bottle of champagne by the Netherland Princess Beatrice a little over a year ago.

A merry laugh greeted our remark about launching our ships with an old—fashioned cocoanut — but as one U.S. journalist chipped in "if it can be just as seaworthy, what's the difference buddy?"

Sunday Gem

A man's best wages are not those he receives on pay day: they are the wages God gives, the interest which He pays on every sound investment of life and ability in His service—increase of power, character, manhood, soul.

International ballroom champions Jimmy and Olive Cullip who are arriving on the Caronia. They will give demonstrations at the Taj on March 6 and 8.

Dancing Duo

POPULAR showman Jimmy Bharucha is back in Bombay after a successful season at Secunderabad and Hyderabad where he delighted audiences with his floor shows, partnered by Belle Starr, and the amazing tricks of his wonder dog Caesar.

This versatile showman is now busy planning two shows at the Taj, both of which will feature the Champion International dancers, Olive and Jimmy Cullip, who are arriving on the R.M.S. "Caronia" with its contingent of world cruisers.

The two nights booked at the Taj are Wednesday, March 5, and Saturday March 8.

The Cullips will give varied demonstrations of the latest in Latin American rhythm, and will also judge the "1958 Ballroom Champions" as well as the "Amateur Rock 'n' Roll King and Queen" competition.

THE SELECTED WINNERS AND RUNNERS-UP WILL THEN PROCEED TO CALCUTTA FOR THE ALL-INDIA TITLES, SO THOSE WHO ARE BLESSED WITH "FLYING FEET" SHOULD CERTAINLY MAKE A NOTE OF THESE JIMMY BHARUCHA BOOKINGS.

★

Itemised on the programme is also the selection of Miss Bombay 1958 when Bombay's leading beauticians will pick out the ten most striking faces on Wednesday night, and the audience will vote for the final selection on Saturday night.

Referring to his pet Alsatian dog who accompanies him in all his tours in India and abroad, Jimmy Bharucha quotes the following verse!

"With eye upraised,
his master's look to scan,
The joy, the solace, and the
aid of man,
The rich man's guardian,
and the poor man's friend,
The only creature faithful to
the end."

Sale Of Work

AT Villa Theresa on Pedder Road there was a sale of display for two days that proved of much interest to the ladies in particular.

The Reverend Mothers and the girls who have been trained by them are noted for their excellent needle-work, which is as beautiful as it is skilfully executed.

Articles of every variety caught the gaze of the steady stream of visitors at the sale—there were finely embroidered household linen, all types of children's wear, petit-point borders and motifs and presentation gifts for different occasions.

It was not surprising to see little tablets marked 'sold' gradually appearing at the many counters.

Jubilee Year

THE principal of the New Model Infant School could not have envisaged a better plan for celebrating the School's Jubilee year than by organising a Jubilee Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel, the entire proceeds from which were donated to the Workshop for the Blind at Worli. The sum realised was Rs. 30,000.

Former Governor, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, who presided on the occasion, paid warm tributes to the principal and staff of the school for the fine job they had done during the past twenty-five years, and for their noble efforts in aiding the cause of the blind.

Items, billed on the programme, included cabaret dances by the pupils of Mitha Marzban, a satirical dialogue between Dinoo Nicholson and Sohrab Mody representing a couple of domestic bliss, crooning songs by Uma Sami and a fine rendering of Italian numbers by Minoo Golwala.

Wearing a spectacular suit of gold brocade, baritone Les Baron held the audience with his powerful voice, at times whispering and then rising to a dramatic crescendo.

Being his final appearance at the Taj he willingly gave encores in response to the insistent clapping, and last, but certainly not the least may be mentioned the lively compering of Joan Hague, who drew many a laugh with her witty anecdote.

Indo-U.S. Amity

IT IS said that great oaks from little acorns grow. The conception of an idea may at the time of its birth seem quite insignificant but may surprisingly blossom into ripeness much sooner than expected.

Such are the hopes and aspirations entertained by the sponsors of the Indo-Pan-American Association which was ushered into existence on Wednesday last under the aegis of the Governor of Bombay and the Ambassador for the United States of America in India, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker.

The idea of forming an association of this nature with a view to fostering and strengthening the bonds of friendship between India and the Americas was first mooted a couple of years ago by Mr. J. J. Singh, president of the India League of America.

Fortunately it did not fall on deaf ears.

Friends on both sides cooperated wholeheartedly in the task of siring the Association which ultimately saw the light of day under the most auspicious of circumstances at the Indian Merchants' Chamber hall.

As the speakers rightly pointed out on the occasion of the inauguration the Indian and American democracies have a lot in common. Each country owes a lot to the other.

If India is today receiving substantial monetary and other assistance from the United States of America, the Americans also are conscious of the debt they indirectly owe to us inasmuch as Christopher Columbus would not have discovered the New Continent but for the fortunate error he fortuitously made.

"Himani"

ONE of the reliable methods of teaching and creating an interest in the study of a new language is to impart instruction in it through the medium of drama and poetry.

Bearing this in mind, and at the same time acknowledging the universality of the dramatic art, the Fort Convent authorities staged a performance of the celebrated fairy tale of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" in Hindi.

Freely translated and adapted in Hindi, this familiar and ever popular story (entitled "Himani" in Hindi) was effectively put over by the students of the Fort Convent High School.

IT WAS A SIGHT WHICH GLADDENED ANY ADULT HEART TO SEE TINY TOTS ACTING, SINGING AND DANCING ON THE STAGE WITH GAY AND UNSELF-CONSCIOUS ABANDON. MOREOVER THEIR ENUNCIATION OF WORDS IN HINDI WAS ALMOST FLAWLESS.

It was gratifying to note that the cast included little girls from far-off foreign lands studying in the school, and was actually headed by lovely little flaxen-haired Miss Vassica from Soviet Russia, who played the title role of Snow White.

It is only when we such delightful performances by little children that we can appreciate the truth of that saying. 'Children are the messengers of God."

The play was also a personal triumph for that versatile missionary priest and Hindi scholar, Father Proksch, who produced and directed it.

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

Harvest time in the Punjab Hills. Beautiful patterns—sinuous like snake tracks—are presented to the view, as groups of busy villagers, both men and women, cut their way through a golden sea of ripened corn. Here too, as in the plains, the intensive cultivation idea is catching on.

Latest Move Spells Danger To U. K.

THE United States has completed the task of making Britain her fixed aircraft-carrier between the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea.

It was way back in 1950 that U.S. nuclear bomber bases were set up on the soil of Britain under an agreement signed between the U.S. and the Attlee Government.

And now, by another momentous accord signed in Washington, rocket-launching sites will be established in Britain with U.S. aid.

Naturally, there are pacifists galore in Britain today, for the dangers to which the country is exposed in the nuclear and atomic age are incalculable.

If the idea is to make Britain a Western nuclear deterrent on the Continent of Europe to any Soviet attack, the islands must receive the full impact of the first assault from the direction which is feared, as also the brunt of the subsequent pounding blows.

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Most Britons cannot be expected to keep their equanimity with this terrifying prospect hovering menacingly over their head.

The gravamen of the charge of the bulk of Labour Opposition is that the Tories have invited the complete annihilation of Britain by consenting to instal U.S. rocket bases in the islands.

The opposition shown to the agreement by the "moderate" Labour members on the ground that the chances of summit talks have been jeopardised displays expediency rather than principle.

It can equally be argued that if the deterrent proves real, Russia might well urge a summit meeting more pressingly than ever.

The main ingredient of the Washington agreement is that the bulk of the U.S. intermediate-range ballistic missile (IRBM) should be based in Britain till the U.S. has perfected the long-range inter-continental ballistic missile (ICBM), which

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

can be launched from the U.S. itself.

The missile used will be the U.S. Air Force's "Thor," (and perhaps "Jupiter"), with a range of 1,500 miles, and they will be fully operational by next Christmas.

The range shows that the missiles can hit targets in any part of Russia west of the Urals.

Its use will thus be restricted, because much, if not most, of the Soviet war production and potential is concentrated to the east of the mountain range.

★

These preparations are to be weighed against the claim of Mr. Malinovsky, Soviet Defence Minister, that his country already possesses rockets of super long-range operational flight capable of carrying hydrogen charges to any point on the earth.

In the age of the rocket, there can be little use of the aircraft of a period that has become completely outdated.

With logic, the British Government has halted any addition to manned warplanes for the R.A.F.

Yet the aircraft industry in Britain is feverishly preparing designs for a 2,000 miles-per-hour chemical-powered supersonic bomber-cum-fighter.

Britain spent £1,456 million on her defences in 1957 and, this year, the amount will be £100 million more.

Do these prodigious sums obtain her security in these dread times?

By the recent moves, does she not face virtual annihilation?

The pacifists in Britain today are not idealists. They are realists—by sheer compulsion of events.

East Germany

IN Communist countries the first rumblings of any political upheaval are rarely heard by the outside world.

After the upheaval, the tendency is to minimise the extent of the rupture that has taken place.

News, however, has a way of percolating through the thinnest mesh, and the truth becomes known though belatedly.

Even normally, events in Communist countries are not reported in full or not reported at all in the rest of the world.

The Communists are by habit secretive, and when they are communicative what comes to light is what they want to be revealed, not the objective truth.

These reflections are actuated by the recent ouster of three prominent Communists from party and Government posts in East Germany.

The charge against them was that they attempted to democratise their party and that their inspiration was the Polish Communist Party which had undergone a similar change.

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Deviationism, in spite of de-Stalinisation, remains a major sin in the Communist Party in any part of the world.

The three party leaders in East Germany were ousted at the instance of Herr Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Socialist Unity Party and Deputy Premier.

Herr Grotewohl, who is the Premier, should be the most influential man in the Communist Party, but he is not.

The First Secrteary, as in Russia itself, is the dominant figure.

There have been differences over the three dethroned Communists, and as a result Herr Grotewohl suddenly left East Berlin for a "cure."

The full story will be out when, as is likely, Herr Grotewohl resigns.

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The events in East Germany make one wonder why the Communists should do something that damages their own cause.

When news is suppressed, the newshawks will be more active and will reveal not only the few facts they know but add something of speculation and near-guesses to their reporting.

In democratic countries, truth is laid bare and gains in the process.

In Communist countries, truth is stifled—and the Western nations gain in the process!

U.S. And India

THE great role played by the United States in reviving the economy of the free world after the holocaust of the last war is incontestable.

The 45 billion dollars (more than Rs. 21,000 crores) given as economic aid during the last decade or so constitutes a staggering sum even for a thriving and prosperous country like America.

There is also no doubt that the U.S. has striven strenuously for achieving peace, as Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, U.S. Ambassador to India, asserted at the inauguration of the Indo-Pan-American Association in Bombay.

At the time of the Suez Canal crisis in particular, the courageous stand taken by the U.S. created confidence in the smaller nations that when it comes to resisting aggression in any part of the globe, the most powerful democracy in the world would always be on the right side.

★

While it is true that America's quest for peace is as steadfast as India's, there can be no comparison between the methods used by the two countries in that exploration.

There are "no political strings" to U.S. aid, but it is openly declared that the object of the aid is the "containment" of Communism throughout the world.

WHAT IS WORSE, THE SYSTEM OF MILITARY PACTS TO WHICH ASIAN NATIONS HAVE SUBSCRIBED BRINGS THE WAR NEARER INSTEAD OF WARDING IT OFF. INDIA DOES NOT BELIEVE IN "PEACE BY DETERRENTS" OR IN "PEACE BY READINESS FOR MASSIVE RETALIATION."

Here the paths of the two nations diverge. India agrees to disagree with the U.S.—and all the Western nations—on this vital issue.

Barring this standpoint, India and the U.S. (as well as Britain and the Commonwealth) have common roots in their unswerving faith in democratic ideals based on justice, fair play and human rights.

PIANIST TO AID OF CRIPPLED SEAMAN

SAN FRANCISCO.

BECAUSE pianist Dave Brubeck had a brush with death at the beginning of his climb to the top of the jazz ladder, a paraplegic sailor facing a lifetime in a wheel chair has a chance to make his own way in the world.

But seaman Al Naukana's story is more than one of his own courage and a chance hospital meeting with Brubeck.

It also includes a bit of unusual co-operation between Naukana's Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the rival International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of Harry Bridges.

BROKEN NECK

In 1950, Naukana, a shoreside organiser against Bridges' Union, was paralysed from the waist down in a car crash in Hawaii. He was in a Honolulu hospital a year later, when Brubeck took his new Jazz group on its first trip outside California—to the islands.

One afternon Brubeck went swimming. He misjudged the depth of the water on a dive, hit bottom and suffered a broken neck. At first the pianist was thought dead. Later it was feared he might never walk again and that his promising jazz career was ended.

While Brubeck was in the hospital, the bright spot of his life was sailor Al Naukana. "He was a great jazz fan," Brubeck says, "and even knew about our group then. One day

By CALVIN WAILES

he and some of the other paraplegics got a piano, and, in their wheel chairs, they pushed it over to my bed.

"That was the nicest thing anyone could have done for me. He was my best friend in the hospital. He visited me every day in that wheel chair."

Brubeck of course, recovered and became internationally famous as a jazz pianist. But Naukana has remained chair bound. Possessing only a tenth grade education when he was injured, he has completed high school and the first year of college through extension courses and as a wheel-chair student.

A few weeks ago the University of Illinois accepted Naukana as one of 135 handicapped students it houses in its special dormitory for wheel-chair patients.

But Naukana was without the money to take advantage of the offer. And his sailors' union was unable to add to the $2,084 it had allotted to him during his years of hospitalisation.

A San Francisco newspaper columnist learned of the sailor's problem and ran a one-paragraph item about it. Brubeck saw the item, remembered how Naukana had helped in that Honolulu hospital, and immediately offered to play a benefit concert.

ILWU officials saw it, forgot their traditional rivalry with the sailors and offered the use of their 1,000-seat meeting hall for the concert. Bridges' union also bought the first $50 worth of tickets.

HIS HOPE

The Matson Navigation Co., representing one of the biggest business ventures in Naukana's Hawaii, heard of the benefit and bought $500 worth of tickets.

After the concert was held, its sponsors estimated a $1,500 gross. The money will provide a fund for Naukana's travel, tuition, board and room.

Eventually the seaman hopes to become an industrial relations expert, depending on his experience as a sailors union organiser to help him "understand better the problems of management and labour."

And, judging from the tears that rolled unashamedly down Naukana's face as he sat in the back row at the concert, he'll never forget how Dave Brubeck remembered.

THOUSANDS PLAN SUMMER SPREE

LONDON.

THE BRITISH WILL STREAM TO CONTINENTAL EUROPE THIS SUMMER IN RECORD-SHATTERING NUMBERS.

Resort and tour bookings for July and August have already started pouring into the travel agencies. And the experts predict 1,750,000 Britons—a quarter of a million more than last year—will vacation on the Continent.

This is good news for Americans, Germans and French tourists heading for Britain. It means they won't see the "standing-room only" sign quite so often in front of Britain's crowded hotels.

Pilgrimages will account for perhaps a quarter of the additional Britons going to Europe this summer. Nearly 100,000 British Roman Catholics will tour to the Lourdes centenary.

But even without the pilgrims, France will pull the largest number of tourists from the United Kingdom. Of some 350,000 who will go to France, perhaps a third will go no further than Britanny just across the Channel.

One third will spend their two weeks in Paris and the rest will head for the Mediterranean coast.

THEIR DREAM

The Britons who travel to improve their minds in musty galleries and butteressed medieval cathedrals are a decided minority.

Most of the Englishmen who draw the travel folders up by the coal grate to plan their holidays in early January are dreaming about just three things—the sun, the sea and Continental cooking.

The United Kingdom itself has plenty to offer the holiday maker, including seaside resorts along England's southern coast Riviera.

But more and more Britons are coming to admit to themselves that July and August is the rainy season. And they're getting tired of the old wheeze: "What day is summer going to be this year?"

Italy and Spain place and show in the holiday popularity poll. Together with Switzerland, Australia and Belgium they account for five-sixths of the total.

Bokings for July and August have already topped all previous years.

But Britons have learned by experience that they have to compete for choice spots with other Northern Europeans as well as trans-Atlantic travellers.

And this year, for the first time since the war, British tourists will be meeing Americans on their home grounds in fair numbers.

Cooks Tours estimate as many as 50,000 Britons will take advantage of the recent Treasury relaxation which permits ordinary tourists to convert the 100-pound (dol. 280) travel allowance into dollars.

Saraswati Vidyalaya

SARASWATI VIDYALAYA, Chembur, is a secondary school run in the growing suburb of Bombay by the South Indian Association, Chembur, a body which was formed for the purpose in 1952 under the Societies Registration Act 1860.

The School has already about 350 pupils on its rolls, and it is expected that in the next few years it will be compelled to take on its rolls at least a 100 more children every year.

The Association has therefore embarked upon a building programme for the School and has been striving its best to raise necessary funds for the purpose.

Thanks to the generous response it has received from the public, the the Association has been able to raise a building having a space of more than 3,000 sq. feet. It is now proposed to add one more floor to the existing building and to complete the acquisition of another plot of land adjoining the School at a cost of about Rs. 50,000.

In order to raise funds for the purpose, the Association has arranged for a benefit performance of Kathakali, Bharata Natyam and Mohini Attam by the troupe led by the famed Shanta Rao on their return to Bombay after a successful tour of the United States of America. The recitals are at Jail Hind College Hall, on March 6 and 7.

The troupe consists of well-known Kathakali and Bharata Natyam artistes, and the highlight of the programme is the Buddhist classic "Ambapalli" choreographed as dance drama by Shanta Rao.

CULTURAL FINE

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

The East German Culture Ministry has ordered that every programme of dance and entertainment music must include 60 per cent compositions from "the German Democratic Republic or the other People's Democracies."

Anyone who plays more than 40 per cent "degenerate" Western music will be fined 500 marks. The rule also applies to makers of records and tape recordings.

★

A Soviet source says that the sputniks' conquest of outer space will be used to push atheistic propaganda since "they prove that no God exists."

NEW TIME-TABLE FOR RURAL DRIVE

THERE has been constant and diligent search for the causes which have retarded the implementation of Community Development programmes, and it has been found that general seminars held at intervals to promote the movement have been of little avail.

Instead Mr. S. K. Dey, Union Minister for Community Development, announced this week, that group discussions would be organised in future which would help to trace the flaws and deficiencies in the working of the various projects for rural uplift.

If the ideal is to make the people partners in the task of reviving and rehabilitating rural economy, it is only logical that the conferences where development schemes are being chalked out should be representative of all those engaged in this work, officials and non-officials.

Great praise has been showered on Community Development in India, while the movement has had its unsparing critics too.

The village of Gurgaon, 22 miles from New Delhi, which Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, saw during his visit to India in January last, has a population of just 450.

It has 60 'pucca' houses, with vacant land in front of each house where vegetables and flowers are grown. Tube-wells are run by electric power, and the main industry is gur-making.

THE VILLAGE HAS ACHIEVED SELF-SUFFICIENCY, AND THE PEOPLE, MOST OF THEM HARIJANS, LIVE A CONTENTED LIFE FREE FROM SOCIAL STIGMA.

This is the show-piece, and it is by no means true that there are thousands of villages in India which have achieved Gurgaon's idyllic beatitude.

★

Though much has been achieved in Community Development, some of the grave setbacks to a fuller growth of village life have been officially admitted.

A rude attack on the working of these projects came from the president of the Hyderabad Chamber of Commerce, inaptly enough at a Republic Day banquet held in the Andhra capital.

HE REFERRED TO THEM AS "KAMNATY" (WIDOWS') PROJECTS. THERE WAS A SPIRITED REJOINDER FROM MR. SANJEEVA REDDY, THE STATE'S CHIEF MINISTER, WHO CONSIDERED THIS CRITICISM AS ACTUATED BY JEALOUSY OF VESTED INTERESTS.

How far a rephasing of the future of the Community Projects under a revised plan from April next, as announced recently, will produce better and quicker results can only be known when the new scheme has been fully tried out.

It is proposed to abolish the distinction between the present three phases of operation—the National Extension Service, Community Development and post-intensive projects.

Development activity in rural areas, it is now realised, has to be intensive, continuous and of substantial duration.

THE PROGRAMMES ARE NOW TO BE IMPLEMENTED, FOLLOWING THE BALWANTRAI MEHTA TEAM'S FINDINGS, IN TWO STAGES OF FIVE YEARS EACH.

Can a mere rearrangement of the schedule help to intensify appreciably the work of rural revival?

★

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan was nearer the truth when he urged some time ago that there should be a closer co-operation between the Gramdan and Community Development movements.

The ideals of self-reliance and initiative in the individual and the community are instilled by Gramdan, and the community cohesion thus engendered has to receive official aid, both in the matter of finance-equipment and organisation.

There is no dispute about the basic objectives and methods of work and procedure which would ensure a closer integration between the two movements.

THE UNION MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT HAS ACCEPTED MR. NARAYAN'S PROPOSALS.

Now all that needs to be done is to enthuse the people—the main factor in this developmental work—to seek their own salvation.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

Bombay Budget

THE Bombay State's budget contains few surprises and no shocks—not a small achievement considering the fact that this is the first full year's budget after the reorganisation of the State.

The process by which a deficit of Rs. 3.17 crores in the budget for 1957-58, anticipated in June last, has been converted into a surplus of Rs. 5.57 crores, based on the first eight months' actuals, is a piece of financial jugglary which many people may not easily understand.

Partly, this has been achieved by reduced expenditure, most likely due to the lowered tempo of planning activities as a consequence of the nation's financial crisis, but the method by which revenue receipts have also increased deserves commendation.

If the result produced during the past year has been encouraging, there is a possibility that the attempt to convert the anticipated deficit of Rs. 2.01 crores in the budget for 1958-59 into a surplus of Rs. 24 lakhs might also prove a much better accomplishment than what appears on paper.

★

There is an aspect of the Bombay budget, however, which should cause concern by the way the State's resources have been tapped to straining point.

Additional taxation for the coming year will be to the amount of Rs. 3 crores, and it is stated that 15 out of a total of 17 possible measures of taxes and cesses have been "fully exploited."

It need not be supposed, therefore, that the end of the financial tether has been reached in the never-ending process of increased taxation.

Actually, even the "fully exploited" resources seem to be flexible and stretchable in the hands of the Government when it comes to levying increased or new taxation!

Locomotion seems to have specially engaged the attention of the Government for fresh imposts.

It is presumed that motorists will not grudge paying 20 per cent more by way of sales tax on petrol in the laudable cause of unification of taxes, nor passengers by road services for the new tax they will pay both on their fares and the luggage they carry.

The allocation of Rs. 18.4 crores for irrigation is understandable in view of the clamant need of increasing food production.

The provision of Rs. 22.97 crores for education and Rs. 10.36 crores for medical facilities and public health is necessary as these social services are two of the main requisites of a Welfare State which is aimed at.

But the sum of Rs. 1.55 crores earmarked for low-income group housing schemes is niggardly and totally inadequate for meeting the vast and urgent needs of a section of the people on whom the accommodation shortage has weighed heavily for years.

BEHIND MADRAS POLITICS

By NILKAN PERUMAL

SOUTH INDIA IS VERY MUCH IN THE NEWS, THESE DAYS. IF WE HAD SOME SORT OF AN ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST CALLED THE SHADOW-PLAY, WE GET IT TODAY, FROM SHADOW-POLITICS.

The troubles that initially began to upset the peace of the Madras State commenced with the Ramand rioting.

The truth behind the riots, will never come to light.

Neither the Government nor its critics would ever unfold it before the public.

There is, indeed, more in it that meets the eye.

Muthuramalinga Thevar is a powerful local chieftain of the Maravas, whom the British rulers in their day, branded as a Criminal Tribe.

He has his quixotic politics. Though he had been long in Congress, he never cared for discipline.

In Ramand district, no one could win an election without his support.

That had been an eye-sore to the Congress for long. The Government tried to mend matters, but that resulted in a riot.

Thevar is today held under the Preventive Detention Act.

That is shooting two birds with one trigger-pull, says Mohan Kumaramangalam, Thevar's brilliant lawyer.

Thevar and the Maravas could have been won over to the Congress by methods different from those Government used.

Ramnad Debacle

The Congress has also alienated the other powerful Marava leader, the Rajah of Ramnad.

He, who was once a Minister, was told last year by Congress President Dhebar, "We don't want you, because you have five wives and fifteen race horses."

Whilst Congressmen want mass contact and people's good will on the one hand it is surprising that in Ramnad, they alienated an entire, powerful community of Maravas by sheer tactlessness.

Kamaraj, usually a clever administrator, seemed to have been misled on the Ramnad issue. He has undoubtedly erred in his judgment, at least in this Ramnad debacle.

Secondly, the language controversy looms large in South India today.

Tamil has been officially recognised as one of India's regional languages.

By the introduction of Hindi as a national language in the distant future, the importance of Tamil won't suffer.

It has survived 5,000 years of history and is not going to vanish at any time.

Then, what about the place of English in India?

Like the Englishmen, their language too would be replaced, but in how many years' time, we can hardly say.

It has been with us for the past 200 years, and it will not go from our midst overnight, even if you pass an ordinance against it tomorrow!

A language cannot be driven away by the shouting of a few people.

Linguism

Now comes the question of Hindi.

If the Hindi enthusiasts want to force it on an unwilling section of Indians, they are asking for trouble.

Let the language come into our lives by a gradual process as an auxiliary to one's mother tongue.

Good work had been done in Madras to propagate Hindi during the past thirty years and a lot of South Indians have voluntarily learnt it.

The growth of Hindi in Madras was systematically encouraged by all the Congress leaders, including Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

We, of course, need a national language and our constitution-makers chose Hindi eleven years ago.

AFTER SLEEPING OVER SUCH A DECISION FOR OVER A DECADE, WHY RAISE A FEROCIOUS CRY AGAINST IT TODAY?

If Hindi is not a full, fit language, let us make it grow to become truly useful in the coming years.

Even if the Five-Year Plan has no immediate rosy prospects we have to strive hard to make it succeed. Likewise Hindi will some day become a rich and useful language.

Anti-Hindi

The post cards and money-order forms are coming out in Hindi, complain the critics.

They came printed in English in the past; but did anybody object to it?

The so-called common man in South India is utterly indifferent about these issues.

"Fi, Fi Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of ....." cried the giant in the fairy tale. But I do smell something vicious behind this anti-Hindi tussle.

There is much filthy politics behind this crusade against Hindi. If Mr. Rajagopalachari is championing the cause of English as against Hindi, let it be clearly understood that Kamaraj, his political rival is not more pro-Hindi than pro-Tamil in his heart of hearts.

Still, Kamaraj says English should go, some day, because he had not known the beauties of the English language, small blame to him.

About the Congress Oppositionists in Madras, as a whole, crying against Hindi, the less said the better. To peg their politics, they need seasonal handles, and the uproar against Hindi is for the time being one.

The D. M. K. Party, which has no clear cut programme or policy for people's amelioration except the communal cry of uplifting the Non-Brahmin, opposes Hindi as the nation's language.

When the D. M. K. had no thought of India as a nation, when they agitate for a truncated, moth-eaten separate Tamil State, what reason or rhyme do they have for talking about the country's national language?

It is not their business to say what language India should have for the future.

Somewhat toeing the line of the D.M.K., in Madras politics and journalism Mr. S. B. Adityan has recently begun to form a group claiming a separate Tamil State.

Mr. Adityan has neither a good political background or following, nor can he build one. Therefore, his voice is a cry in the wilderness.

Then, there are our old friends, the Communists. They work on an all-India basis and the Polit Bureau is their guiding star.

They neither oppose Hindi nor do they want any separate Tamil State.

Opposition

Now, what is the stand of the Congress Party in South India?

Chief Minister Kamaraj says that he is running the Government on the strength of the ballot box. Admitted, but what sort of a box is it?

Was it not Schiller the German philosopher who said that a vote should be weighed, not counted?

The behaviour of the Opposition parties is a bit curious.

The chief Opposition in the Assembly consists of some dissidents who recently broke away from the Congress Party on the basis of the famous C. R. Reddy's maxim that "attachments to the Ministry are due to appointments, and detachments are due to disappointments."

The dissenting National Democrats form an ineffective group in the legislature because of lack of leadership.

The D. M. K. group is a pathetic political show. Their standard of interpellations is poor. Their humorous interludes are full of vituperations.

Last year, when a no-confidence motion was brought against the Kamaraj Ministry, the Communists supported it.

THE D. M. K. WHICH CLAIMED TO BE IN OPPOSITION, SURPRISINGLY ENOUGH REMAINED NEUTRAL.

An Opposition's business is to oppose, even as an Archdeacon's duty is archideaconal, as Disraeli told us, but this, the D.M.K. legislators did not have the good sense to know. Like the woman who preferred moderate chastity, the D. M. K. legislators believed in moderate opposition to the ruling party, which no one could really understand.

The D. M. K. confusion created during Nehru's visit to Madras is a perfect example of their muddled thinking.

The D. M. K. is a political party of teen-agers, and not a single man of importance or experience, even from the so-called non-Brahmins, has any affiliation with it.

The party's so-called leaders are, in the main, cine-story writers and screen-actors, and no wonder, they are melo-dramatic even in their politics.

Man Of Stunts

Then there is Periyar Ramaswami Naicker. He has done some good work in the past as a social reformer, and all honour to him for that.

Today, he engages himself in a series of stunts like breaking Ganesh idols and burning portraits of Rama. He also went to such extremes as burning the Indian Constitution and disowning the National Flag. Nehru called such vandalism as "sheer nonsense."

Naicker is a staunch supporter of the Kamaraj Ministry.

Because he hates Brahmins, he hated the Ministry of Rajagopalachari, the Brahmin.

On that score, he voluntarily offered support to the Kamaraj Ministry.

On the other hand a section of the people who admired Rajagopalachari began to form an opposition to Kamaraj.

Now, Naicker wanted to shift their interest elsewhere, from opposing the Kamaraj Ministry and he began to announce such novel agitation as "killing the Brahmins and burning their homes!"

His idea worked, and now Brahmin interests were diverted to the sensational Naicker outbursts. It was a clever piece of subtle, psychological propaganda on his part, to help Kamaraj, whether he asked for it or not!

During the last general elections, when Naicker saw that his one-time followers, the D. M. K. folk, were entering the election ring for the first time, he wanted to smash them.

Therefore, he offered to do propaganda for the Congress and Congressmen used him.

Thousands were spent by Congressmen to erect costly rostrums with coloured illumination for Naicker to speak on behalf of Congress candidates. One such edifice was erected in the Madras Marina, from which Naicker waxed eloquent to support the candidature of T. T. Krishnamachari.

Today, he is in prison having a peaceful and luxurious time.

His followers think his prestige will go up when he comes out in four months' time.

To see that it does not happen, his political adversaries, the D.M.K. people, are campaigning to set Naicker free.

Italian actress, Gina Lollobrigida, gets a few pointers on how to hold a tennis racket from court stars Lew Hoad (centre) of Australia and Pancho Gonzales of Los Angeles during a get-together. Hoad and Gonzales subsequently met at Madison Square Garden in the 16th match of their 100-match tour.

Tahitan Princess Weds Jungle Man

PARIS.

WE are seriously beginning to wonder whether French jungle man Francois Maziere really deserves to have a lovely Tahitian princess for a wife.

We were talking to him the other day about a little exploring jaunt he's planning in the Amazonian backwoods this summer when he mentioned casually that he'd be taking the little woman along too.

We suggested, diffidently, that such a thing might be a trifle dangerous and M. Maziere shrugged as only a French man can.

"If she goes phffft," said this astonishing man, "I shall not worry. After all I do not worry about my own life..."

If this had concerned any western wife, the pots and pans might have been flying by now, but 22-year-old Princess Tila only smiled adoringly at her cave-man mate.

"I only want to follow my husband everywhere he goes," he said.

"Even at risk of going phffft?" we asked.

"Certainly," replied Tila without as much as a blink.

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The story of their first meeting is like something out of Somerset Maugham.

"I sailed into Tahiti harbour and saw her standing there. I thought 'Francois, that's for me...' and before you knew it we were married." Married?

"Well I am a savage," said M. Maziere. "None of these conventions for me. I do not believe in putting a ring on a woman's finger. It is like putting a ring through a pig's nose. "We married in the traditions of the island."

Which meant, as Tila explained later, a civil ceremony in Momma's "Palace."

...or though she's studied medicine in Paris and Rome, Tila has never got around to accepting Christianity. Her ancestors were sun-worshippers, she says, and "What was good enough for them is good enough for me."

★

The cunning of these French women: The Regine, in St. Germain-des-Pres, favourite night-club of Francoise Sagan, is now handing out free lollipops to the customers.

Regine, the owner, told us:

Our Paris Diary

"Sucking lollies makes everybody so very, very gay."

Then she added as an afterthought: "It also makes them very, very thirsty."

Wedding Bells

WEDDING bells ahead for a girl who can look equally dazzling whether she's wearing the latest "pretties" in a fashion parade or piling out of an airplane in a parachute harness.

She's top model and champion parachutist, dark-eyed shapely Colette Duval.

When she's not modelling, colette likes to try for jumping records—like the time in 1956 when she dropped from a plane over Rio De Janeiro at 35,000 feet and didn't pull the cord till she was only 800 feet above the sea.

Or the time her chute cords tangled with the weather-cock on a church steeple and left her hanging there till steeplejacks could get her down.

She's chosen a lively mate.

Her intended goes under the resounding name of Gilbert De La Mare De La Villeneuse De Chenevarin, better known over here as plain Gil Delameri, film stunt man.

He's also president of the Paris Daredevils' Club.

Minimum qualifications for membership: At least three cars or three broken bones.

Prince Regrets

PRINCE RAINIER REGRETS ....He will not be taking Princess Grace to the Nice premiere of "Mrs. April's Diamonds," which marks the stage comeback of Princess Ghislaine of Monaco.

She was French actress Ghislaine Dommanget when, at 46, she married Prince Rainier's 76-year-old grandfather, Prince Louis II. That was in 1946, and he was ruler of Monaco.

He had fallen in love when he saw her clad in white tights playing the part of Napoleon's son in the French classic "L'Aiglon."

Trouble started when Prince Louis died in 1949 leaving her half a million dollars.

Rainier managed to get the will declared invalid but the Princess sat tight in her room at the Palace.

When such gentle hints as staging all night jazz concerts under her window didn't work, the Prince closed the palace kitchens and told the servants not to wait on her.

Eventually, she left.

Now she is reported to be living on a $ 10,000-a-year pension.

Straight Flush

French conductor Pierre Monteux, inveterate card player in his off-the-podium moments, occasionally forgets himself.

Like the time he was rehearsing an orchestra here and told them: "Gentlemen, please go back one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, Jack, Queen, King Bars."

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

AN Indian student at the University of Melbourne intends to write a book about Australia as well as newspaper articles when he returns home.

The student, Joseph Venatius D'Cruz, of Hospital Road, Trivandrum, is in the second year of an Arts degree course.

Mr. D'Cruz has made it his business to see Australia and on his last vacation made a 2,000 miles tour through Australian cities and the "outback" on a motor cycle.

Like poet, Tagore, he believes in the unity of all peoples and says that he has found in Australia the truth of Tagore's words: "The East and the West are but the alternate beats of the same heart."

He says: "I like Australia because it is friendly, tolerant and hospitable. Australians have opened their hearts and their homes to many Asian students who, in great numbers, are attending various educational institutions.

Mr. D'Cruz intends to include study of Australian history and literature in his course. He is very interested in Australian poetry and wants to create a similar interest among fellow Indians when he goes home.

Mr. D'Cruz hopes to take a course in journalism at the University of Melbourne after his Arts course. Before going to Australia he was a regular contributor to Indian student magazines and a casual contributor to Indian newspapers. He has given many talks about India to Australian clubs and organisations.

Rhee Brand Calendar

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

NOT even the top best-seller on the literary lists these days gets the faithful daily reading which all official Washington wives give their engagement calendars.

So, with a wary, "Madison Avenue" eye on this feminine habit in Washington, the Information Service of the Government of Korea has sent to top wives here a 1958 Korean engagement calendar, handily printed in English with Korean words in fine print.

As cabinet and little cabinet wives jot down their daily dates for luncheons, teas, cocktail parties, dinners and receptions, they will be reminded all day every day of the new year that "30,000,000 peace-loving people" are still living in a divided Korea.

The calendar is a pictorial record of the charming and progressive oriental republic headed by President Syngman Rhee, whose photograph leads off the series of Korean views. Every week of milady's engagement pad has a different close-up of Korea and its people.

In brief forward to the calendar winds up this way:

"Koreans are an homogen race, clearly distinguishable from both the Chinese and Japanese.

"Their language and their customs are their own. Until 1945, they had been unified for 1,300 years.

"The Koreans are dedicated to the unification of their nation. As in other free countries, there are many differences of political opinion among Korean people.

"But on this point there is absolute unity of opinion and purpose: Korea must—and will—be unified!"

Neighbours

SOMEONE DROPPED A seed near the root of a grape-vine, and a tree grew up. While the seedling was still growing and needed support its generous neighbour did not wrong it in any way and shared with it food and water.

But then the seedling matured into a tree. It had firm roots of its own and did not ask for food but took all it wanted.

The grape-vine had to make room. She was accustomed to frugal life, and the food that her forgetful neighbour left sufficed to fill in due time its succulent grapes with sweet juice.

Everything would have been well, had the tree not shut out the sun for the grape-vine.

It spread its boughs and leafy crown over the vine, and only scarce rays of light penetrated through the thick foliage of the crown.

It was then that the vine's patience gave out, and it asked the neighbour not to block the sun.

The tree only grinned, and its boughs closed in over the vine even tighter.

But time rolled on and the grape-vine would again please the eye with new bunches of grapes, for it was used to a frugal life.

And the tree still keeps growing without obstruction, catching wontedly all the rays of the sun, but no one seems to remember of a single fruit being born on its stout boughs.

Rich, But Not Vulgar

"Everybody has always complained that their own age is an age of vulgarity. In a sense, I suppose, this twentieth century, with the spread of popular education and the amazing expension of all means of communication, might be described by dyspeptic people are more vulgar than any previous century. I do not share this attitude of reproach, partly because I like a little jolly vulgarity in life, and partly because I am perfectly sure that this century is not as morally or socially vulgar as the nineteenth."

—Sir Harold Nicolson.

ABORIGINAL KING DIES

BRISBANE.

ONE of the four remaining aboriginal Kings in Queensland, Kiara, of the Dalleburra tribe, has died in Charters Towers in the northern part of the State.

Kiara, believed to be 94 years old, was famous throughout North Australia as "the man no horse could outrun."

Throughout his life, he wore a brass plate on a chain around his neck. The crescent-shaped plate, about eight inches across, carried the inscription, "Kiara, King Barney's son."

Similar plates were presented to all aboriginal kings by the Native Affairs Department.

In his early years Kiara led the Dalleburras but gradually his tribe broke up and scattered to cattle stations throughout the north.

The lonely king wandered through the tropical north for many years, apparently forgotten. He ended up as a house boy to Mr. Phil Johnson, of Oakville Pastoral Company, near Charters Towers.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

"Underwater fishing, my foot—I want them for eating grapefruit."

talking of BOOKS

Gandhiji Finds His First Laboratory

THE COLLECTED WORKS OF MATHATMA GANDHI. VOLUME 1. (1884—1896). Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Price Rs. 5.50.

THE EVOLUTION OF GANDHIJI INTO MAHATMA IS A STORY OF MANY PARTS.

This volume, deals with the scholastic life of Gandhiji, his trip to London and back, his enrolment as a barrister, his visit to South Africa in 1893 on a professional call and his subsequent stay there as the champion of Indian cause against the squeeze-out by the whites.

A Puranic story says that the Gopis complained to Yasoda that Krishna in his pranks stole butter from their pots and ate it.

When Krishna protested innocence, Yasoda asked him to open his mouth to find traces of the butter. To her surprise and bewilderment, she beheld the whole universe in him.

This "Viswarupa' parallel is not without significance in the lives of other great men.

Early Trend

The earliest note of Gandhiji in 1884 refers to his removing a bit of gold from his brother's armlet to clear a small debt of the latter.

He felt so mortified about his lapse that he not only made an open confession to his father but asked for adequate punishment.

"I also pledged myself never to steal in future," was the concluding sentence of the note.

In this incident, we find the germ of his testing his acts on the touchstone of truth and his courage to confess mistakes and lapses.

Before his departure to England, Gandhiji's mother exacted a promise from him not to take meat.

He not only kept the promise in letter and spirit but also became a crusader for vegetarianism during his stay in England.

He carried on the campaign even in South Africa where climate and economy was in favour of vegetarianism.

He was a regular contributor to the "Vegetarian" magazine and from Pretoria he issued an appeal to Indians in England to join the London Vegetarian Society and to subscribe to "The Vegetarian."

Apart from the humanitarian ideal, Gandhiji argued that "the vegetarian movement will aid India politically also, inasmuch as English vegetarians will more readily sympathise with the Indian aspirations and that is my personal experience."

His visit to the Trappist Monastery in Durban where he met a band of missionaries, vowed to vegetarian way of life, not only confirmed his faith but also gave him ideas for Ashrams which he was later to run in India.

These experiences are important in the larger context of non-violence, which became the core of the Gandhian movement.

Asians' Rights

Apart from appearing in a few cases, Gandhiji was mainly concerned in fighting legislation which aimed at the restriction of Asian rights, in deference to European demand for the segregation of Asians in locations.

Gandhiji was the founder of the Natal Indian Congress and as its first secretary drafted its constitution.

This body became the spearhead of Indian agitation against white aggression. In this connection he was in close correspondence with Dadabhai Navroji, Sir William Wedderburn and drafted petitions to Lord Ripon, Lord Elgin and Mr. Chamberlain to right the wrongs done to Indians.

During this period he virtually became a memorialist-in-chief and patron of petitions

His draft representations were models of moderation and factual presentation pinpointing truth and never over-emphasising the case.

He became a pamphleteer and often wrote to papers like the Natal Advertiser and the Natal Mercury and the Times of Natal exposing the fallacies of the whites' standpoint.

In this way, he was preparing himself for the big role he was to play in India through the 'Young India' and the "Harijan."

Open Letter

His open letter to Europeans in Durban is an appeal to world conscience for a fair deal to the coloured.

AT THE SAME TIME GANDHIJI WAS DISCIPLINING THE RANK AND FILE TO ESCHEW HATRED AGAINST EUROPEANS AND SEPARATE THE CAUSE FROM PERSONALITIES.

In this respect Gandhiji was a "de-Stalliniser' of a novel type long before Kruschev.

The cause was his target and personalities were incidental.

This series follows the pattern of the American publication "Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln."

The editors have done a lot of research and have presented Gandhiji's writings in chronological order.

The editorial intervention is at a minimum in the shape of locale, situation and biographical explanation.

On page 25 is an inaccuracy which may be corrected in the future editions.

The footnote on the page says: "V.E.M. probably means vegetarianism excluding milk" while it should correctly be "V.E.M. means vegetables, eggs and milk."

President Rajendra Prasad and Jawaharlal Nehru have written introductory notes.

Numerous have been the publications about the Mahatma and his achievements.

But people now and posterity hereafter would like to hear the voice of the Mahatma who considered his life as an experiment with truth.

In this respect, this volume and the series will admirably serve as a source book.

—K. A. C.

STAR ROLE FOR UNKNOWN LASS

By LEE BELSER

HOLLYWOOD.

MILLIE PERKINS, the unknown teenager who was chosen to play the title role in "The Diary of Anne Frank," says she was "scared blue" when she first heard the news.

"I never really thought much about being an actress," she declared.

"I suppose I thought of it, but never seriously. It's all too wonderful to be true."

Millie, the 18-year-old daughter of a New Jersey merchant marine officer, has never faced a movie camera in her life.

"I was never sure," she said, "that I ever wanted to."

The dark-eyed beauty, who somewhat resembles Audrey Hepburn, was chosen by Director George Stevens from thousands of pretty young girls from all over the world who were being considered for the role of the heroic Anne.

"I wanted a girl with a haunting quality who had presence as well as beauty," Stevens declared. "And I think we found her in Millie."

The girl who will portray the touching story of Anne Frank, the little Jewish lass who died under the Hitler regime, has been a dress model and junior Miss Cover girl for the past two years.

Twice the elfin brunette turned down opportunities to try out for the coveted motion picture role.

"I was busy working," she said, "and I didn't want to give up a sure thing for something as intangible as a movie role. Besides, I didn't think anything would come of it."

But finally she was persuaded to take a test. Stevens saw it and word went out to bring her to Hollywood for a full-scale "dress rehearsal."

But by this time Millie wasn't even in the country. She was in Paris on a photo-modelling assignment.

"Not only that," she said, "I had a ticket to see a Paris stage performance of 'The Diary of Anne Frank.' I never got to see it because they hustled me onto a plane and flew me right to Hollywood."

Millie will soon begin her new career in movietown and then will fly to the actual Amsterdam setting of Anne Frank's war-time home for additional scenes.

"I have to pinch myself sometimes," said the screen's new Cindrella, "to make myself believe it's really me."

Jap Actress Americans' New Pin-Up

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

THE NEWEST PIN-UP SWEETHEART OF AMERICAN BOYS IN KOREA IS A JAPANESE ACTRESS-SINGER WHO LOOKS LIKE A CAT.

Most of the GIs who go "ga-ga" can't pronounce her name —it's Michiko Hamamura—but a favourite shot of her, in skin-tight pants and long tresses, is all over the place.

"Marilyn Monroe is the beef-steak, but this kid—she's the dessert," explained an American airman.

OFF-KEY SINGING

Michiko's feline face with high cheek bones and pixie grin, and her lithe chassis is up beside those of Ava Gardner and Liz Taylor and radio stations are deluged with requests for her husky, off-key renditions of "Banana Boat" and other records.

What has Hamamura got that sets the boys on fire—a girl whose measurements seem tame by comparison with more generously-endowed stars?

(Michiko's vital statistics? "Only my dressmaker knows," she claims; "I don't.")

A GI in Korea said: "Michiko has that primitive look. It's the call of the wild, I would say."

Adjectives like animal, cat, wild, primitive, barbaric, untamed, jungle-like are constantly thoved on her by her admirers.

But she is anything but "jungle-like."

Sixty Years Of Natesan Publications

Sixty years of uninterrupted publishing is a record worthy of remembrance.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., pioneer publishers of patriotic literature including the lives and speeches of our nation-builders and the monthly periodical THE INDIAN REVIEW, have to their credit a succession of books of every kind on culture and religion—the epics, the Upanishads, the Puranas, and the Gita.

The Souvenir (Price Rs. 5/- G. A. Natesan & Co. Madras) issued in commemoration of this occasion is a sumptuous volume of 300 pages, printed on real art paper and profusely illustrated with no less than 150 pictures, besides special insets and colour plates.

Appropriately enough the volume opens with a benediction from H. H. Sri. Sankaracharya now gracing the city of Madras.

There are messages from President Rajendra Prasad, Vice-President Radhakrishnan, Prime Minister Nehru, Governors and Chief Ministers of States and other dignitaries.

Every phase of the nation's thought and economy is discussed by writers of distinction, scholars, professors, businessmen and leaders of thought.

There are articles on philosophy and religion, on planning, the food front, shipping, iron and steel, plantations, labour etc.

Members of Parliament, Ministers, Ambassadors, and journalists bear testimony to the formative influence of the Natesan Publications in the early years of their own lives, as in fact on the youth of three generations.

In the section PIONEERS OF INDUSTRY we have brief but lucid accounts of such great institutions as the Tatas, Martin Burn, Dr. C. Ottos, and India Cements, with appropriate illustrations and running commentaries in the trials and triumphs of well-known captains of business enterprises in India.

Another feature is the inclusion of extracts from the writings of Gandhiji, Dr. Besant, the Rt. Hon. Sastri, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Prof. Hiriyanna, Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, and Dr. Radhakrishnan from their forewords to the Natesan publications.

Probably the most notable feature of the Souvenir is the reproduction in facsimile of letters dating from the first decade of the century, from the pen of Romesh Chander Dutt, Surendranath Banerjee, E. B. Havel, Dr. William Miller, Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy, Sir William Wedderburn, Dheenabandu Andrews, V. Krishnaswamy Iyer and so on.

Paper Excuse

The Harlan City Council in Kentucky became irked with their police chief because he had not been filing his monthly reports. When asked about this, the chief replied, "I haven't got any paper." The Council now supplies the chief with paper, pencils and a "homework" schedule

Czechoslovakia is suffering a shortage of vegetables and milk, Liberec newspaper "Cesta Miru" reported.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Young In Spirit

THE VERY YOUNG ARE NEVER VERY SUBTLE, ARE THEY, EVE, DEAR? YOU WANT TO GO NOW-- IS THAT IT? BILLY CARMICHEL AGAIN?
YES-I MEAN I DO HAVE A DATE- WITH BILLY, MRS. MARMON.
I MAY LOOK ANCIENT, CHILD- BUT MAKE NO MISTAKE — I AM STILL QUITE YOUNG IN SPIRIT. SO-RUN ALONG.
THANKS A LOT-
HOWEVER-KNOWING WHAT YOU DO ABOUT HIS FATHER, I SHOULD THINK YOU WOULD GIVE YOUNG CARMICHEL SHORT SHRIFT AS A POTENTIAL MATE!
WHERE ARE WE, BILLY-?
MY HOUSE, EVE. LOOK, YOU ASKED ABOUT MY FATHER. I THINK YOU WERE GENUINELY INTERESTED. WELL-COME ON IN AND MEET HIM.
MEET HIM! BUT I THOUGHT HE WAS-
HE IS.
BUT HIS LEGACY WAS THIS HOUSE- THE THINGS HE LOVED. THEY'LL GIVE YOU A ROUGH IDEA OF WHY I WAS NUTS ABOUT THE GUY.
I THINK HE HATED HUNTING AND FISHING- LOATHED KILLING THINGS. BUT ME-I LOVED IT. SO HE TOOK ME ALL OVER THE WORLD BECAUSE I CRAVED THE EXCITEMENT.
MY MOTHER DIED WHEN I WAS A TODDLER. SO DAD-HE WAS BOTH PARENTS TO ME. YEAH- I WAS DAFFY ABOUT HIM. ANY QUESTIONS?
NO, BILLY.
BUT I THINK I LIKE YOU VERY MUCH BECAUSE YOU LIKED HIM SO MUCH.
THAT'S NICE-VERY NICE, BECAUSE WITHOUT EVEN KNOWING YOUR DAD-I'M CLEAN GONE ON HIS DAUGHTER!
IN THE BARING-OF-SOULS DEPARTMENT, EVE-CAN YOU TAKE ONE MORE CARMICHEL REVELATION?
ABOUT YOUR FATHER, BILLY?
NOT EXACTLY. IT'S ABOUT ME AND THE WAY THIS SILLY HEART OF MINE KEEPS PUSHING ME OFF BALANCE - PUTTING STRANGE, EXOTIC PHRASES IN MY MIND....
IDIOTIC PHRASES FOR A GROWN MAN TO WHISPER INTO THE EAR OF A GIRL HE'S PRACTICALLY JUST MET... LIKE... I LOVE YOU... THAT'S MY HEART'S SECRET...
ISN'T IT ODD? ALL THE CLICHES OF LOVE TAKE ON A NEW AND WONDERFUL SIGNIFICANCE WHEN A GUY REALLY MEANS THEM- THE WAY I DO NOW-
I THINK I'D RATHER HAVE YOU LIKE ME THAN INVENT PENICILLIN... OR GO AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY MINUTES... OR DISCOVER URANIUM IN MY LIVING ROOM....
I THINK I'D RATHER KISS YOU THAN.... UMMMMMMMMMM
HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU, MRS. MARMON, THAT MISS EVE WILL MOST LIKELY INFORM YOUNG MR. CARMICHEL ABOUT HIS FATHER'S FORGERY?
OCCURRED TO ME, LOUIS? WHY, YOU SILLY OLD MAN, I'M COUNTING ON IT!!
BILLY-THERE'S SOMETHING I JUST HAVE TO TELL YOU.
IF IT'S ABOUT ME- BE MY GUEST, DARLING.

KERALA RED REGIME: ALERT TO DEMOCRATIC FORCES

OUT OF COMMUNIST MILLENNIUM. By M. K. Nair, chairman, Kerala Democratic Front. Published by the author at 4, Vijpar House, Bhau Daji Road, Bombay 19. Pages 28. Price 25 nP.

WITH the support of a bare "35 per cent of the electorate, thanks to the group rivalries, indiscipline and internal quarrels in other political parties," the Communists have come to power in Kerala, mustering 60 seats out of 126, and call this the victory of the toiling and suppressed masses over the exploiters and oppressors, says the author.

Much of the propaganda that is carried on, for boosting the Red regime in Kerala, appears in the daily and periodical Press from time to time, but the ordinary reader, unless he is a Keralite himself, can barely keep track of it.

For Vested Interests

The present booklet has succinctly given some instances where many of the claims of the Red administration are exposed as something different from what they are purported to be made out.

Beginning with the way the police of the State is used, the goondaism by Agipro squads "drawn from the ranks of released criminals and convicts," the cell-courts and the party in power interfering with the sacred institution of the judiciary, the author says that "the Communists are on the side of vested interests."

He categorises the Red administration's deal to labour in the state as an instance and says:

Land Deal

"The Congress Ministry headed by P. Govind Menon had negotiated and settled 12½ per cent of the total basic earnings of the Plantation labour as bonus. But the Communists in power have entered into an agreement with plantation owners for disbursement of bonus at the rate of 10-3/4 per cent in case of large-scale plantation and 9 per cent on the case of small holdings!"

The working of the Second Five-Year Plan in the state also shows that out of the 17.9 crores for the current year only Rs. 4.21 crores have been spent by the state so far, inspite of the fact that in the second year of the plan a relatively higher tempo was expected.

He quotes instances to show that the ministers of the State are under the thumb of the Party comrades and says that the much-discussed Education Bill was an instrument to infiltrate into and take over the institutions.

He also points out where Communism encourages communalism in the State.

He exposes the method of fixing the village officers' remuneration, the show of land reforms and a deed to circumvent the same by the father of a minister.

Waste

He also cites the Andhra rice deal at above market rates entered into by the Government, which enhances the price of rice to the poor. Then he says:

WITHIN A FEW MONTHS OF THE COMMUNISTS' COMING INTO POWER 900 COMMITTEES WERE FORMED TO PROVIDE JOBS AND REMUNERATION TO NEARLY 7,000 COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SYMPATHISERS, THUS SQUANDERING AWAY MORE THAN ONE LAKH OF RUPEES FROM THE STATE TREASURY EVERY DAY!"

Finally he says that the Communist regime in Kerala is a positive danger to democracy in India.

Remedy

"What is necessary is that democratic parties in India should, setting aside all political prestige and prejudice, get together. "The path of democracy is hard but sure. It demands that every non-Communist organisation in the country unite and end disunity and foster co-operation among all patriots. This is the only sure way for the progress of the nation, and that is also the answer to the totalitarian challenge."

And probably that is the only way to save Kerala and India from the totalitarian challenge.

B. G. L.

Dot's Right

A Des Moines, Iowa, woman took a Polka-dot dress back to the store where she bought it with the complaint, "I want to return it, because the dots come off in the wash."

If Sputnik Falls On Your House

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON

THE arrival of the Sputnik age is causing the legal profession some concern.

Whom, the lawyers are asking, does a client sue if a Sputnik or piece of Sputnik lands on his house?

The subject is seriously discussed in this month's issue of the Law Society's Gazette.

The writer has painstakingly combed his law books to see if he could find anything which covers such an eventuality. Lawyers, it seems, are always looking for precedents.

Only one somewhat similar case was discovered—the case of James versus Maher, heard at Edmonton (London) county court a decade ago.

This case had nothing to do with Sputniks, of course, but did involve a flying missile of sorts.

Seven-year-old James kicked his football into Mr. Maher's garden. Maher refused to return it except on payment of five shillings to a charity.

Eventually a judge ordered its return.

So the writer's advice is simply this: Keep the Sputnik until someone demands it back. Let the owner sue you for its return. Then file a counter-claim for any damage caused.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Krishnan Outwits Knight In State Tennis Final

R. KRISHNAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DISPLAYING a sterner will and a firmer touch, Ramanathan Krishnan annexed the men's singles title of the Bombay Hard Court Lawn Tennis Championships this evening when he outplayed and outwitted Billy Knight by 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 before a large centre-court crowd at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana courts.

Later, the champion teamed with Akhtar Ali to earn their final bracket in the men's doubles in which they eliminated Rusi Billimoria and Ramesh D. Desai in straight sets.

Billy Knight must have been consoled when he reached the finals of the other two events. In alliance with Khushroo Suntook, he overcame the Yugoslavs, Nikolic and Plecevic and then in the last encounter of the evening he and Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen downed Keretic and Mrs. Betty Stuart to meet Akhtar Ali and Mrs. Anjani Desai who got the better of Rusi Billimoria and Miss Lila Panjabi.

NO CHANCES

Smarting under a defeat sustained last week at the hands of Billy Knight in the Northern India Tournament at New Delhi, Krishnan refused to take chances in the opening set which he banked, in the main, with his judicious mixture of pace specially when his rival made the barrier his objective. Then he became as agile as the proverbial cat, ever ready to seize and pounce upon every stroke as soon as it crossed the net. When pressed hard at the back, he brought into full play his rhythmic and rip-roaring backhand drives, both cross and down the line.

The third set seemed to be going in Knight's way when he built up a strong lead of three-love, winning fifteen points to his rival's eight.

It was during this stage that Krishnan dropped his only service, the seventeenth of the match. But sensing danger, he speared the corners and anticipating every pet return of the opposition went on to bag the title and the match after he had conceded another game.

To the credit of the vanquished it must be said that though on the whole he had not the knack of conserving his energy and of picking out the right shot rather than the brilliant one to make the ultimate winner, he dished out a few lightning passes which were exhilarating to watch.

In the semi-finals of the men's doubles all players had their fair share of spectacular kills at the net, though there were no series of exciting rallies to keep the spectators on tenterhooks.

While Krishnan and Akhtar Ali teased Billimoria and Ramesh Desai out of the match with their superior courtcraft and tactical sense, the match between Knight-Suntook and Nikolic-Plecevic resolved into the old story as to who would drop his service to lose each of the sets, which kept on level-pegging until 4-all.

In the first set it was Plecevic after having being forty-fifteen, while in the next it was Nikolic but not until deuce had been called six times.

THREE OF THE FOUR PLAYERS WERE LEFT-HANDED, THE EXCEPTION BEING PLECEVIC, WHO ALWAYS DEEMED IT WISE TO PLAY AT LEAST A YARD BEHIND HIS PARTNER IN THE FORECOURT, THUS CAUSING A GAP THROUGH WHICH KNIGHT AND SUNTOOK TIME AND AGAIN SCORED WINNERS.

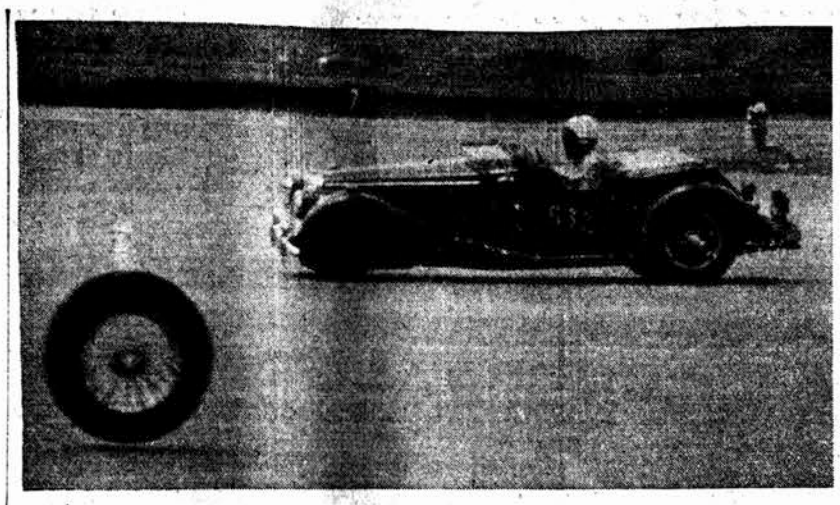
Knight and Mrs. Zachariassen made an unholy mess of Keretic and Mrs. Stuart but Billimoria and Miss Panjabi deserve credit for pressing Akhtar Ali and Mrs. Anjani Desai, the third seeds, to a deciding set though the deciding factor of the success is partly due to the bold front offered by Mrs. Desai in coping with the wallops of Billimoria.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL): Ramanathan Krishnan beat Billy Knight 6-1, 6-2, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS): Billy Knight and Khushroo Suntook beat Nikolic and Plecevic 6-4, 6-4; Krishnan and Akhtar Ali beat Rusi Billimoria and Miss Lila Panjabi 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS): Knight and Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen beat Keretic and Mrs. Betty Stuart 6-3, 6-4; Akhtar Ali and Mrs. Anjani Desai beat Rusi Billimoria and Miss Lila Panjabi 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.



One of the wheels from the auto driven by Frank Nieves during a Sports Car Race at the Ramey, Air Force Base in Aguadilla seems to be winning an impromptu race with the car here. The auto lost the wheel while travelling at high speed. The wheel kept upright and passed the car as the unwheeled side braked the auto.

Western Enter Hockey Final

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The replayed semi-finals in the Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament were decided here today and as a result North Eastern Railway will meet the holders, Western Railway, in the final on Sunday.

A goal scored by the outside-left, Karim, in the dying moments of the extra-time enabled Western Railway to beat Central Railway by a solitary goal.

The two Bombay teams dished out fast and entertaining hockey. It was from the former Olympian, Kishenlal's pass that Karim scored though a section of the crowd thought umpire Gian Singh should have pulled the Western forward for "sticks."

In the other replayed semi-final North Eastern Railway beat Northern Railway by two goals to nil. Right-half, Bhagwan Das, converted a penalty-bully awarded against a rival goalkeeper, O. P. Verma's infringement in the first-half.

In the second moiety inside-left Zaman, connected beautifully a pass from inside-right Tulsi Prasad. North Eastern were deserving winners.—UPI.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground

3-20 p.m. Western Command vs. Goan Sports (Practice); 4-20 p.m. Phoenix Mills vs. B.E.S.T.; 5-40 p.m. Maharashtra XI vs. Indian Navy (Gold Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4 p.m. Coorg vs. Richardson & Cruddas 'B'; 5 p.m. Wodehouse Wanderers vs. Glaxo (Figueredo Cup).

Naigaum

2-45 p.m. Parel vs. Lourdes (III Div.); 3-45 p.m. Mackinnon vs. Mercantile Bank (fourth division); 4-45 p.m. M.P.P. 'A' vs. Reserve Bank 'A' (second division).

GOLD CUP STARTS WITH FOUR IN A ROW BY BAL WAGLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Gold Cup Hockey Tournament commenced with a grand "four in a row" by Bal Wagle, who enabled his team Young Sports to triumph over Bombay Schools by four goals to nil at the B.P.H.A. stadium this evening.

The opening fixture of the tournament was a personal triumph for Bal Wagle who scored all his sides goals. His grand dribbling power enabled him to get past the inexperienced schoolboys with ease.

Young Sports found the schoolboys first time tackling and hard-hitting a difficult problem and it was only two minutes before the break that they would open their account.

They even wasted a penalty before this, when R. Cleur was beaten by Wolfango Colaco after he had stopped Bal Wagle's effort on the goalline with his foot.

Earlier in the game, Roque D'Souza in the Schools' goal had saved Noel Henriques shot and the rebound Bal Wagle sent side.

Noel Henriques once again made a good effort, but his try after beating the rival goalkeeper just missed the mark by inches.

However, in the twenty-eighth minute Roque D'Souza foiled S. Lobo but Bal Wagle rushed in to score from the deflection.

Soon after the break Bal Wagle's top of the circle shot deflected off the goalkeeper's pads to consolidate his sides position. And then he completed his hat-trick with a grand solo effort.

Seven minutes from the end Bal Wagle rounded off the rally to score the fourth goal.

The teams were:

YOUNG SPORTS: O. Rodricks; Panday, F. D'Souza, H. Fernandes, K. Muzawar, R. Cleur; S. H. Lal, N. Henriques, B. Lobo, Bal Wagle, Ved Prakash.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS: R. D'Souza; O. Fernandes, A. Saldanha; W. Colaco, P. Fernandes, S. Gonsalves; C. Fernandes, A. D'Cruz, N. D'Souza, F. Rebello, Alwyn Guin.

UMPIRES: V. Lazarus and P. S. Mokhle.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association have decided to re-name their Lloyds Reclamation ground as B.P.H.A. Stadium.

SERVICES' BOWLERS STRIKE FORM

NEW DELHI, March 1.

BENGAL, who resumed their first innings at the overnight score of 236 for 5 wickets, were all out for 360 runs 40 minutes before tea break against the Services on the second day of the four-day Ranji Trophy semi-final at the Feroze-shah Kotla ground today.

At close of play the Services had collected 95 runs for the loss of two wickets.

The Services struck early in the game today when P. Sen (52) and B. Chanda (12) resumed Bengal's first innings. P. Sen was out lbw to Surender Nath in the day's third over and the batsman had only added five runs to his overnight score (243-6-57).

Batting cautiously S. Chanda and Anil Bhattacharya carried the score to 294 before the last named as dismissed.

Muddiah, who replaced Dani, met with success after half an hour's bowling when he had Bhattacharya caught at second slip by the substitute Nagu who came in place of the injured Ganesan. (294-7-30).

At lunch B. Chanda (36) and S. Ghosh (1) remained unseparated with the total at 297 for 7 at lunch.

The patient knock of B. Chanda came to an end half an hour after lunch when he was caught by Gadkari at long off, the bowler benefited being Mahindar Singh, who relieved Muddiah.

Chanda had scored 58 runs which contained five fours in his stay of nearly four hours (337-8-58).

Balu Gupte had a quick exit being the victim of a nice piece of stumping by Atma Singh (344-9-4).

The last pair of S. Bose and Ghoshal added 16 runs. Ghoshal remaining unbeaten for 24. Kunzru, who earlier had dismissed Balu Gupte thus wound up the Bengal innings by claiming S. Bose's wicket, the batsman being lbw Bengal were all out for 360.

The Services made a bright start, the openers Mahipatsinghji and Atma Singh scoring fast. After 60 were put on the board Mahipatsinhji fell to Balu Gupte who bowled him with a ball which turned in sharply (60-1-32). Bengal struck another blow to the Services when Phadkar had Adhikari lbw for two only. (67-2-2). Dani and Atma Singh remained unbeaten with 39 and 16 respectively in a total of 95 for 2 at close of play.

SCORE BOARD

BENGAL (First Innings)

P. Roy lbw Surender Nath 28; M. L. Apte c Muddiah b Dani 26; R. Sanyal c Atma Singh b Jagdishan 9; K. Mitter b Ganeshan 48; D. G. Phadkar lbw Muddiah 41; P. Sen lbw Surender Nath 57; C. Chanda c Gadkhari b Mohinder Singh 58; A. Bhattacharjee c b Muddiah 30; S. Ghosal not out 25; B. Gupte st Atma Singh b Kunzru 4; S. Bose lbw Kunzru 9; Extras 25; Total 360.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-44; 2-65; 3-67; 4-159; 5-191; 6-243; 7-294; 8-337; 9-344.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Surender Nath 37-11-95-2; Jagdishan 21-4-46-1; H. T. Dani 20-8-34-1; Muddiah 28-10-52-2; Ganesan 17-3-32-1; Kunzru 25-5-57-2; Mohinder Singh 5-0-19-1.

SERVICES (First Innings)

Mahipatsinghji b B. Gupte 32; Atma Singh batting 39; H. R. Adhikari lbw Phadkar 2; H. T. Dani batting 16; Extras 6; Total (for 2 wickets) 95.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-16; 2-69.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. G. Phadkar 19-9-26-1; S. Bose 4-0-13-0; S. Ghoshal 5-0-14-0; B. Gupte 15-5-36-1.

NOTTS COUNTY TURN DOWN £40,000 OFFER

LONDON, March 1.

Notts County have had to turn down the offer of help from a Nottingham industrialist who wanted to put £40,000 into the club.

And, ironically, it is largely because the club is in such a bad state that his money had to be refused.

Club officials are now trying to trace all shareholders and find out just how big their holdings are. Nobody knows who owns many of the shares.

Difficulties like this must be cleared up before they can accept any big-money offers.

Notts County are now losing £250 a week. They would be in grave danger of having to close down but for the fact that local enthusiasts are helping them out to the tune of £130 a week.

Notts County, oldest club in the Football League, was founded 96 years ago.

The directors have called in their solicitors to try and straighten the club's affairs.

The County are not the only club largely relying on their fans' enthusiasm. Watford have announced that they will build a stand capable of holding 5,000 spectators during the coming summer.

It will be paid for by their supporters' club, who have saved £2,500 for the project in two years.—NAFEN.

North Eastern Win Railway Badminton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY, with Thomas cupper Parduman Singh Chawla in their ranks, claimed the Inter-Railway Badminton Championships at the Bombay Central Railway Institute courts this evening, beating Eastern Railway by five matches to two.

Leading by three matches to one at the start of this evening's play, North Eastern suffered a setback when Ranjit Bannerjee, of Eastern, scored a meritorious three games victory over Derryk Joel.

Bannerjee, a left-hander started on a promising note and claimed the first stanza at 15-9. Joel came into the picture in the second game and scoring several points by placements managed to take the game over extra points (18-15). The decider found Bannerjee taking command after the scores were even at 7, and won decisively.

India's Thomas Cup representative Parduman Singh Chawla (North Eastern) found little opposition in Prakash Guha (Eastern) who seemed overawed by the occasion.

Chawla was too clever for his opponent winning the first game at 15-7. Guha started the second well leading 4-0, then 4-2, but thereafter found Chawla in irresistible form to concede the match at 5-15.

North Eastern's P. K. Mazumdar clinched the issue (5-2) for his side finding unexpected opposition from awkward Amiya Bannerjee.

Bannerjee put the crowd in good humour by his mannerisms. He attempted some trick shots at vital stages and his awkward stance and unorthodox strokes caught his opponent unawares on several occasions.

MUZUMDAR CLAIMED THE FIRST GAME OVER EXTRA POINTS 18-15, BUT IN THE SECOND PULLED AWAY AT 4 EACH TO WIN EASILY AT 15-5.

In an exhibition match played before the prize distribution, Prakash Guha and Ranjit Bannerjee (Eastern) beat P. S. Chawla and Derryk Joel (North Eastern) 22-20.

Mr. M Ganapati, General Manager, Western Railway, presided.

IVF Accept Mongolian Request

MONTE CARLO, March 1.

The Administrative Council of the International Volleyball Federation meeting here, yesterday, officially accepted the Mongolian request for affiliation to the Federation.

Nationalist China, Hong Kong, Burma and Indonesia were among the seven other countries, who had requested to be affiliated, but these must wait until the next year's Federation Congress.

They will, however, be authorised to play in International tournaments, while awaiting official affiliation.—UPI-AFP.

Ranji Trophy Final Venue

CALCUTTA, March 1.

The final of the Ranji Trophy between Baroda and the winners of the Bengal vs Services semi-final match, currently on at New Delhi, has been fixed for a start on either March 8 or 9.

While Baroda, who are already in the final, have offered to stage the match at Baroda, so have the Services and Bengal in the event of their winning the semi-final—the former at Delhi and the latter at the Eden Gardens, Calcutta.

In order to avoid any possible delay, both the matter of the venue and the exact dates have already been referred to the Ranji Trophy sub-committee and their decision is to be made known shortly. Mr. A. N. Ghose, honorary secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India said in Calcutta today.—UPI.

KARNAL, Feb. 27.

Capt. Mani Ram, a cyclist of Meerut District, successfully completed his 105-hour non-stop cycling before a large gathering here last evening.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Wala Shikoh	Sabrhea
2	Rock of Gibraltar	Matombo
3	Statesman	Vandyke
4	Chirgwin	Irish Rose if ab. Zeus
5	Canny Scot	Sunny Downs
6	Exaggerator	Saraband
7	Golden Bird	Arctic Knight, if ab. Estcourt
8	Gay Duke	Yulan
9	Miss Pinkie, if ab.	Charmante Anndata

CHOICE TREBLE

Statesman—Exaggerator—Golden Bird.

FLUKES

Diamond Jim—Ramayana

CANNY SCOT CAN WIN THE ST. LEGER

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DERBY winner. CANNY SCOT, is considered unbeatable in the St. Leger on Sunday. He may win the last Classic, but it will not be so easy as people think. The extra two furlongs in the race will help a lot Derby runner-up. SUNNY DOWNS, and we will see an exciting duel, which may ultimately result in a head or neck race.

The next attraction in the card, the Byculla Club Cup, has only five probable runners, in which the famous ROCK OF GIBRALTAR is placed at the pride of place with 11 stones and two pounds.

The great horse, however will be hardest to catch with the big burden and he should pass the post ahead of MATOMBO and POLISH.

Mr. Sigtia's EXAGGERATOR competes with an excellent chance in the RWITC Gold Cup, and I make GOLDEN BIRD my best bet in the Dhar Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 — 2-15 p.m.

THE DECCAN PLATE—1¼M

To be ridden by Indian, half and apprentice jockies with allowances.

TAJKISRA (Purtusingh)	..	9 4
BLUE GUM (Rajoo)	..	9 3
ROYAL LOVE (Medhe)	..	9 0
ULYSSES (——)	..	8 5
WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)		8 2
RED ROYALTY (S. Chavan)		8 0
SABRHEA (B. Khalil)	..	7 7
PETITE PARISIENNE (Sardar Singh)	..	7 5
IQBAL AL NASSER (——)		7 4

★

2 — 2-45 p.m.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP—1¼M

ROCK OF GIBRALTAR (Kheem Singh)	..	11 2
MANGAL (P. Khade)	..	9 4
LA JABAB (W. Bell)	..	7 0
MATOMBO (Durr)	..	8 10
POLISH (Jagdesh)	..	7 11

★

3 — 3-15 p.m.

THE DADAR PLATE—6F

AL SABAH (——)	..	8 12
STATESMAN (Eldin)	..	8 12
DIAMOND JIM (Foley)	..	8 12
RED TERROR (Evans)	..	8 12
SUMMER RAIN (——)	..	8 9
VANDYKE (Dasrath)	..	8 12
INDIANA (——)	..	8 12
BARKAT ALI (Damodar)	..	8 12
PURAN (Durr)	..	8 12
GAME LAD (Purtusingh)	..	8 12
ANASTASIA (P. Khade)	..	8 9
KASHMIR PRINCESS (S. Chavan)	..	8 9
M'LADY (——)	..	8 8
MATASHA (——)	..	8 9
MINERVA (——)	..	8 9

★

4 — 3-45 p.m.

THE TANSA PLATE Div. II—6F

YAAR (Gopal V.)	..	9 4
CHIRGWIN (Damodar)	..	8 12
VILASINEE (P. Khade)	..	8 7
ZEUS (Foley)	..	7 12
PETER PAN (Eldin)	..	7 9
HUMAYUN (Durr)	..	7 9
IRISH ROSE (Dalip Singh)		7 4
PADDY'S GIFT (Purshottam)	..	7 0

★

5 — 4-15 p.m.

THE INDIAN ST. LEGER (1958) 1¾ Mile

TALL STORY (Durr)	..	9 0
CANNY SCOT (Jagdish)	..	9 0
SAUCY MARINETTE (Raghunath)	..	8 11
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Damodar)	..	9 0
NAUTILUS (P. Khade)	..	9 0
ASOKAHIND (Kheemsingh)		9 0
FAIRY KIM (——)	..	8 11
DIAMOND VALLEY (Eldin)		8 11
SUNNY DOWNS (S. Chavan)	..	8 11

★

6 — 4-45 p.m.

THE R.W.I.T.C. GOLD CUP—1M

COURAGEOUS (Kheemsingh)	..	9 12
MANGAL (——)	..	9 5
LA JABAB (W. Bell)	..	7 0
POLISH LANCER (Ahmed Khan)	..	8 11
IDLE ROCKS (Jagdesh)	..	8 0
HOLIDAY DATE (——)	..	7 13
EXAGGERATOR (Eldin)	..	8 7
LONGSH..NKS (——)	..	8 4
PADMA RAJE (——)	..	8 3
KOLAH (Dinkar)	..	7 5
JOHN BEAR (——)	..	8 2
NAVAL HONOUR (Damodar)	..	7 12
SARBAND (Dasrath S.)	..	7 12
RITA O'HARA (Foley)	..	7 5

★

7 — 5-15 p.m.

THE DHAR PLATE—1M

ROSALINDA (——)	..	9 4
ARCTIC KNIGHT (Kheemsingh)	..	8 7
LING MALA (S. Chavan)	..	8 5
LITTLE PRINCESS (Purtusingh)	..	8 2
TUTU (Durr)	..	8 0
VARANGNA (Majid A.)	..	7 11
GOLDEN BIRD (P. Khade)		7 10
SOLDINNA (Jagdish)	..	7 9
ESTCOURT (Foley)	..	7 6

★

8 — 5-45 p.m.

THE TROMBAY PLATE—1¼M

To be ridden by Indian, half and apprentice jockies with allowances.

INFERNO (Dalpatsingh)	..	9 4
YULAN (Purtusingh)	..	9 2
BHOOT NATH (Kasbekar)		8 12
SUNNNY WAY (Gopal V.)		8 2
SABRINA (Abdul Karim)	..	8 10
TALL TALK (Magan S.)	..	7 12
ISLAND BELL (——)	..	8 8
VIR SHAHENSHAH (J. Bhosle)	..	8 8
GAY DUKE (Ghauskhan)	..	8 6
THUNDERER (Kadam)	..	8 3
INDY (B. Khalil)	..	7 10
PRINCESS KAISER (Purshottam)	..	7 8
RAJ MUKUT (Mod Singh)		7 3
DESERT LIGHT (Sardarsingh)	..	7 2

★

9 — 6-15 p.m.

THE TANSA PLATE Div. I—6F

ANNDATA (P. Khade)	..	9 4
BEWARE (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	9 3
RAMAYANA (Evans)	..	9 2
MISS PINKIE (Durr)	..	8 13
ISOTOPE (B. Khalil)	..	8 13
CHARMANTE (Foley)	..	8 11
GLACHAN (Medhe)	..	8 6
GRECIAN PRINCESS (Kheemsingh)	..	8 1
SELLERS FIRST (Eldin)	..	8 1
STAR FLASH (Jagdesh)	..	7 2

Bowlers Hold Sway In Purshottam Shield

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOWLERS held the mastery in the two quarter-finals of the Purshottam Shield Tournament, which commenced this afternoon, while the redeeming features were the roles played by the tailenders.

Sharada New High School's K. Ramchandran, playing for Fort Vijay at the Esplanade Maidan, returned the telling figures of 19-6-39-6 out of Mahim Juvenile Sports Club's total of 153, the last seventy runs of which were totted up by M. Barve and J. Manohar.

The close of play found Fort Vijay in a comfortable position. With nine wickets in hand they need 96 runs for a victory.

At the Islam Gymkhana, the New Hind Sports Club were saved from disgrace by Maneckial Mistry and Mathar who added 67 runs for the ninth wicket, the former being unbeaten with an audacious 62 in a total of 162 for 9.

Most of the damage was done by left-hander Bapu Nadkarni of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, his five wickets costing him nine runs apiece.

The brief scores were:

AT FORT VIJAY: Mahim Juvenile 153 (R. D. Jukar 26, S. Prabhu 17, M. Barve 28, J. Manohar not out 41, K. Ramchandran 6 for 39, C. N. Gidwani 2 for 43) vs. Fort Vijay 58 for 1 (Budhi Kunderam batting 23, S. P. Shah 22).

AT ISLAM GYMKHANA: New Hind 162 for 9 (P. N. Temkar 16, S. R. Patil 38, M. P. Mistry 62, Matkar 8, R. G. Nadkarni 5 for 45) vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

Kader Is Not Out With 70

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Batsmen shaped well in the two first-round ties in the Inter-Insurance Shield Cricket Tournament which began this afternoon, the highest scorer being A. I. Kader with 70 not out.

The brief scores were:

AT CROSS MAIDAN: New India Jayabharat 180 for 5 (R. A. Sheth batting 50, H. L. Vyas 37, S. J. Pujara 32, Jan Mahomed 2 for 75) vs. New Cord.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Life Insurance Corporation "A" 200 for 6 (A. I. Kader batting 70, M. Fatehali 40) vs. Life Insurance Corporation "D".

Indian Tools Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the fourth division of the Parel Hockey League Phoenix Mills 'B' and Coorg Sports Club were concerned in a goalless draw at Naigaum this evening.

Labour Welfare Centre beat Sporting Boys Club by one goal to nil. S. D'Souza scored the winner.

In the third division match M.P.P. 'B' beat Indian Tools by one goal to nil. A. D. Singh scored the all-important goal.

L.T.A. Hit Hard Against Payments To Tennis Stars

LONDON, March 1.

THE Lawn Tennis Association has hit hard at big "expense" payments to players by banning one major championship and censuring another.

It is generally accepted that payments to amateurs, exceeding the "reasonable" permitted expenses, constitute the "irregularities" charged against the Midland Counties Championship, which the L.T.A. will not allow to take place this year.

The association stated it was withholding sanction for the 1958 championships because of serious irregularities in 1956.

The tournament, held at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, usually following Wimbledon, is in its 77th year.

The L.T.A. has also warned another Warwickshire tournament, held by a Birmingham club.

The club is stated to have admitted irregularities.

After being omitted from provisional official tournament lists, it has been told it may run a tournament this season only with the permission of its County Association.—NAFEN.

NEW RECORD IN SKI-JUMP

LATHI, March 1.

Soviet Ski-jump specialist Boris Bykov yesterday broke the record for the Lathi jump, when he made a leap of 705 metres while training for the forthcoming world Nordic Ski Championships. —UPI-AFP.

Louise Brough Likely To Quit Tennis

LONDON, March 1.

First-class tennis may have seen the last of Louise Brough, the U. S. player who won the women's singles championship title at Wimbledon four times.

Here now from New York, she said that there was a strong possibility that she would not appear in this year's contest. She added that she might not play again.

Miss Brough, now 34 years old, became engaged to a dental surgeon, Dr. Alan Clapp, just before she sailed from her own country. —NAFEN.

Edgbaston Club's Irregularities

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The British Lawn Tennis Association announced yesterday that it would not permit the Edgbaston Club, Birmingham, to organise a tournament this season because of serious irregularities in accounts of previou tournaments.

Normally, Edgbaston Club, organise the Midland counties championships immediately after the Wimbledon Championship and at the beginning of July.—UPI-AFP.

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